NASPERS

ANNUAL FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

for the year ended 31 March 2016

Statement of responsibility by the board of directors

for the year ended 31 March 2016

The annual financial statements of the group and the company are the responsibility of the directors of Naspers Limited. In discharging this responsibility, they rely on the management of the group to prepare the consolidated and separate annual financial statements presented on pages 16 to 165 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the Companies Act No 71 of 2008. As such, the consolidated and separate annual financial statements include amounts based on judgements and estimates made by management. The information given is comprehensive and presented in a responsible manner.

The directors accept responsibility for the preparation, integrity and fair presentation of the consolidated and separate annual financial statements and are satisfied that the systems and internal financial controls implemented by management are effective.

The directors believe that the group and company have adequate resources to continue operations as a going concern in the foreseeable future, based on forecasts and available cash resources. The financial statements support the viability of the group and the company. The preparation of the consolidated and separate annual financial statements was supervised by the financial director Basil Sgourdos, CA(SA). These results were made public on 24 June 2016.

The independent auditing firm PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc, which was given unrestricted access to all financial records and related data, including minutes of all meetings of shareholders, the board of directors and committees of the board, has audited the consolidated and separate annual financial statements. The directors believe that all representations made to the independent auditors during their audit were valid and appropriate. PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc's audit report is presented on page 15.

The consolidated and separate annual financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 24 June 2016 and are signed on its behalf by:

Koos Bekker

Chair

Bob van Dijk

Chief executive

Certificate by the company secretary

In terms of section 88(2)(e) of the Companies Act No 71 of 2008 I, Gillian Kisbey-Green, in my capacity as company secretary of Naspers Limited, confirm that for the year ended 31 March 2016, the company has lodged with the Companies and Intellectual Property Commission, all such returns as are required of a public company in terms of the Companies Act and that all such returns and notices are, to the best of my knowledge, true, correct and up to date.

Gillian Kisbey-Green
Company secretary
24 June 2016

Report of the audit committee

for the year ended 31 March 2016

The audit committee submits this report, as required by section 94 of the Companies Act No 71 of 2008 (the Act).

FUNCTIONS OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE

The audit committee has adopted formal terms of reference, delegated by the board of directors, as set out in its audit committee charter.

The audit committee has discharged the functions in terms of its charter and ascribed to it in terms of the Act as follows:

- Reviewed the interim, provisional, annual financial statements and integrated annual report, culminating in a recommendation to the board to adopt them. In the course of its review the committee:
  - took appropriate steps to ensure the financial statements were prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and in the manner required by the Act;
  - considered and, when appropriate, made recommendations on internal financial controls;
  - dealt with concerns or complaints on accounting policies, internal audit, the auditing or content of annual financial statements, and internal financial controls; and
  - reviewed legal matters that could have a significant impact on the organisation's financial statements.
- Reviewed external audit reports on the consolidated and separate annual financial statements.
- Reviewed the board-approved internal audit charter.
- Reviewed and approved the internal and external audit plans.
- Reviewed internal audit and risk management reports and, where relevant, made recommendations to the board.
- Evaluated the effectiveness of risk management, controls and governance processes.
- Verified the independence of the external auditor, nominated PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc as auditor for 2016 and noted the appointment of Brendan Deegan as the designated auditor.
- Approved audit fees and engagement terms of the external auditor.
- Determined the nature and extent of allowable non-audit services and approved contract terms for non-audit services by the external auditor.

MEMBERS OF THE AUDIT COMMITTEE AND ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS

The audit committee consists of the independent non-executive directors listed below and meets at least three times per year in accordance with its charter. All members act independently as described in section 94 of the Act. During the year under review, four meetings were held. The details of attendance are on page 13.

Name of committee member	Qualifications
J J M van Zyl(1)	BScMechanical (UCT) and PrEng
F-A du Plessis(2)	BComTaxHons, LLB and CA(SA)
D G Eriksson	CTA (Wits) and CA(SA)
R C C Jafta(3)	MEcon and PhD (Stellenbosch University)
B J van der Ross	DipLaw (UCT)

(1) Retired 17 April 2015.

(2) Resigned 29 May 2015.

(3) Appointed 9 June 2015.

Report of the audit committee

for the year ended 31 March 2016

On 17 April 2015, Don Eriksson replaced Boetie van Zyl as chair of the audit committee upon Boetie van Zyl's retirement. Furthermore, with effect from 29 May 2015 Naspers's non-executive director, Fran du Plessis, resigned from the committee.

On 9 June 2015, Rachel Jafta was appointed to the audit committee to fill the vacancy following Fran du Plessis's resignation. Her appointment was confirmed by shareholders at the annual general meeting on 28 August 2015.

The board and the nomination committee unanimously recommend to shareholders at the annual general meeting that the current committee members be re-elected. All audit committee members served on the committee for the full financial year.

INTERNAL AUDIT

The audit committee has oversight of the group's financial statements and reporting process, including the system of internal financial control. It is responsible for ensuring that the group's internal audit function is independent and has the necessary resources, standing and authority in the organisation to discharge its duties. The committee oversees cooperation between internal and external auditors, and serves as a link between the board of directors and these functions. The head of internal audit reports functionally to the chair of the committee and administratively to the financial director.

ATTENDANCE

The internal and external auditors, in their capacity as auditors to the group, attended and reported at all meetings of the audit committee. The group risk management function was also represented. Executive directors and relevant senior managers attended meetings by invitation.

CONFIDENTIAL MEETINGS

Audit committee agendas provide for confidential meetings between committee members and the internal and external auditors.

INDEPENDENCE OF EXTERNAL AUDITOR

During the year, the audit committee reviewed a representation by the external auditor and, after conducting its own review, confirmed the independence of the auditor.

EXPERTISE AND EXPERIENCE OF FINANCIAL DIRECTOR AND THE FINANCE FUNCTION

As required by the JSE Listings Requirement 3.84(h), the audit committee has satisfied itself that the financial director has appropriate expertise and experience. In addition, the committee satisfied itself that the composition, experience and skills set of the finance function met the group's requirements.

DISCHARGE OF RESPONSIBILITIES

The committee determined that, during the financial year under review, it had discharged its legal and other responsibilities as outlined in terms of its remit, details of which are included in the full corporate governance report. The board concurred with this assessment.

Don Eriksson
Chair: Audit committee
24 June 2016

Directors' report to shareholders

for the year ended 31 March 2016

NATURE OF BUSINESS

Naspers Limited (Naspers) is a global internet and entertainment group and one of the largest technology investors in the world. Founded in 1915, we now operate in more than 130 countries and markets with long-term growth potential. Naspers builds leading companies that empower people and enrich communities. It runs some of the world's leading platforms in internet, video entertainment, and media.

OPERATING REVIEW

Naspers delivered a satisfactory performance. Core headline earnings (which the board regards as the best indicator of sustainable earnings) grew 21% to US$1.2bn. Consolidated development spend reduced 14% to US$708m. The internet segment continued to expand. Improved competitive positions and scale provide a foundation for sustainable future returns. The video-entertainment segment, however, bore the brunt of a sharp fall in commodity prices, which weakened both African currencies and consumer sentiment.

In the internet segment Tencent again shone on the back of healthy mobile engagement. In classifieds, monetisation plans are on track and resulted in a reduction in trading losses for the core portfolio (excluding new markets, primarily through the mobile app-only classifieds platform, letgo). Avito is delivering ahead of plan. In etail, eMAG expanded with improved operating leverage. Equity-accounted etail investments Flipkart and Souq invested more than prior years to drive revenues and improve product offerings. PayU made progress in its payment service provider (PSP) business, as it consolidated technology and drove efficiencies which, in turn, reduced operating losses. ibibo's air business turned profitable and we boosted our investment to build a leadership position in the hotels segment in India. In LatAm, Movile's mobile food-ordering platform, iFood, expanded and consolidated its leadership.

n the video-entertainment segment, the South African customer base grew by 325 000 homes despite a tough economy. However, recently the South African rand (SA rand) has weakened substantially and a weak macroeconomic outlook could reduce growth and profitability. This segment earns revenues in local currency while incurring a major portion of costs (content and transponder capacity) in United States dollar (US dollar). When local currencies weaken, both margins and financial performance thus suffer. In sub-Saharan Africa, we implemented substantial price increases, given the large US dollar cost base and weakening currencies. This combination of higher prices and weaker consumer sentiment resulted in a loss of 288 000 direct-to-home (DTH) customers. To reinvigorate growth, the focus is now on managing costs, minimising further price increases to the consumer and strengthening content in the mid and lower segments. The digital terrestrial television (DTT) customer base reached 2.4m homes at year-end, and development spend has declined. Our new subscription video-on-demand service, ShowMax, recorded a good start in South Africa with a deeper and more customised content offering than competitors and a focus on service delivery.

The media segment (previously print) faced the negative effect of structural and macroeconomic challenges on revenue. The focus on cost containment has, however, enabled Media24 to improve profitability while investing further in digital and ecommerce initiatives.

As announced on 18 April 2016 and in view of the growing international spread of its business, the group has changed its presentation currency for financial reporting purposes from SA rand to US dollar. In these consolidated numbers the financial performances of our businesses were consolidated in their respective functional currencies and translated to US dollar. The weakness in emerging-market currencies over the past year means year-on-year performance was dampened by the translation impact. Unlike the severe earnings impact of falling currencies on the video-entertainment segment, in ecommerce this impact is less of a concern given the group's diverse geographic spread, plus the fact that costs are also usually incurred in local currencies.

Where relevant in this report, we have adjusted amounts and percentages for the effects of foreign currency and acquisitions and disposals. Such adjustments (pro forma financial information) are quoted in brackets after the equivalent metrics reported under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

The following financial commentary and segmental review has been prepared on an economic-interest basis, including consolidated subsidiaries and a proportionate consolidation of associated companies and joint ventures.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenues grew 6% (22%) to US$12.2bn, driven by growth from Tencent and from ecommerce on the back of revenue growth in classifieds, travel and etail. Consolidated revenues were US$5.9bn – down 10% year on year – primarily due to the impact of currency translation. Excluding currency translation, as well as the impact of acquisitions and disposals, consolidated revenues improved 11%.

Development spend, measured on an economic-interest basis, was stable at US$961m, while consolidated development spend reduced 14% to US$708m. Classifieds development spend, excluding investment in new markets through letgo, declined by a meaningful US$59m, DTT development spend in the video-entertainment segment reduced US$143m and consolidated etail platforms development spend dropped US$26m, as all three businesses continued to increase monetisation and scale. New areas of investment include: ibibo's hotels offering; building new classifieds markets (primarily the US) via the mobile app-only letgo platform; ShowMax; and developing consumer-facing offerings in PayU. Together these accounted for development spend of US$192m. Losses in our equity-accounted etail investments widened by US$68m as they build their platforms and grow revenues to outpace competition.

Trading profit increased 18% (38%) to US$2.2bn, driven by expansion of 39% (43%) in the group's share of Tencent's trading profit. Lower losses in classifieds and DTT, combined with ibibo's air-travel business turning profitable and a reduction in PayU's PSP losses as it scales, also boosted growth. These positives were offset by new investments discussed above and a decline in video entertainment's profitability. With significant US dollar costs, local currency revenues and a loss in sub-Saharan DTH customers, trading profit in the video-entertainment segment declined 17%.

IFRS operating profit declined from a positive US$161m to a negative US$177m in the current year, mainly due to the effects of currency weakness in the video-entertainment segment and impairments, as discussed below.

The group's share of equity-accounted results was 13% lower at US$1.3bn, largely due to one-off gains of US$498m in the prior-year figure. In the current year the group's share of equity-accounted earnings includes one-off gains of US$251m and impairment losses of US$180m recognised by our associates and joint ventures. The contribution to core headline earnings by equity-accounted investments, adjusted for these capital items, was up 25% to US$1.6bn.

The group recognised impairment losses of US$251m during the year, including US$53m relating to Nigerian equity-accounted etail investment, Konga. As reported in the first half, the group wrote off US$140m on its Brazilian online comparison shopping (OCS) business, Buscapé, which faced headwinds. As announced in February 2016, the group waived the preference share debt owed by Welkom Yizani Investments, the largest black economic empowerment structure in the South African print-media industry. This gave rise to an impairment of US$29m.

The group's Czech etail and ecommerce business, Netretail, and OCS platform, Heureka, were classified as held for sale on 30 September 2015. At year-end, the group recognised a writedown to fair value less costs of disposal of US$88m for Netretail. The sale of these businesses was subject to regulatory approval as at 31 March 2016. Subsequent to year-end, approval was received for the Heureka sale and we consequently recognised a gain on disposal of approximately US$61m.

Net interest expense on borrowings rose 19% to US$170m due to increased interest obligations after the US$1.2bn bond issued in July 2015.

Core headline earnings increased by 21% (49%) to US$1.2bn on the back of Tencent's contribution.

Consolidated free cash outflow of US$38m was recorded, marginally higher year on year. Lower capital expenditure in the video-entertainment business, a US$118m reduction in development spend and higher dividends from associates were offset by weaker cash flow from the sub-Saharan Africa video-entertainment business.

Following the US$2.5bn equity raise in December 2015, consolidated net gearing dropped to 12%. Some US$1.2bn of the proceeds was used for the acquisition of a controlling stake in Avito.

SEGMENTAL REVIEW

Internet

The internet segment benefited from good growth in Tencent and ecommerce to deliver revenues of US$8.2bn, up 18% (31%) year on year. Trading profit was 38% higher year on year at US$1.6bn.

Tencent

For the year ended 31 December 2015, Tencent revenues were RMB102.9bn, up 30% annually. Non-GAAP profit attributable to shareholders (Tencent's measure of normalised performance) grew by 31% to RMB32.4bn.

Strong mobile engagement is at the core of Tencent's continued growth. Weixin monthly active users increased 39% year on year to 697m, while mobile games and online advertising revenues were up 53% and 110% respectively, with mobile accounting for 65% of total advertising revenues. The rapid adoption of Tencent's mobile wallet has come at some cost because of subsidising bank fees. Tencent recorded expansion of services embedded in Weixin as use of Weixin Pay grew, as well as from services provided by online and offline partners. Enhancements to premium content provided via subscription services such as video and music, boosted QQ subscription services and drove a 30% year-on-year increase in social network revenues.

Excellent leadership, continued investment and innovation, together with building strategic partnerships across its businesses, position Tencent well for the long term. More information on Tencent's results is available at www.tencent.com/en-us/ir.

Mail.ru

Mail.ru's revenue for the year ended December 2015 was up 11% to RUB36.3bn. Group aggregate segment EBITDA – Mail.ru's measure of normalised performance – was 8% higher at RUB18.1bn.

Improved monetisation in VKontakte and expansion of targeted advertising were key drivers. A weaker rouble and higher share-based compensation expenditure drove the decline in aggregate net profit. More information on Mail.ru's results is available at https://corp.mail.ru/en/investors/.

Ecommerce

This segment recorded a bright year. Revenue grew 6% (24%) to US$2.6bn. The general decline in emerging-market currencies versus the US dollar had a significant impact on translating the segment's performance into US dollars.

The ecommerce business model relies on the continued success of existing businesses and on integrating new acquisitions. Continued investment to drive growth and innovation, develop new markets and deliver superior customer experiences resulted in development spend of US$854m and a trading loss of US$693m.

Progress was made in the classifieds unit, which generated strong revenue growth of 35% (46%). Naspers has demonstrated its ability to outperform direct competitors and gained share in India, Argentina and other markets. Performance indicators in most businesses are trending ahead of expectations.

We continue to invest in long-term growth opportunities, as evidenced by an additional US$1.2bn for a controlling stake in Avito in December 2015. Given the evolution towards mobile, we spent US$100m on a controlling interest in letgo, a contemporary app-only product, allowing us to pursue new markets such as the US. The consolidation with Wallapop in the US subsequent to year-end will give letgo increased scale. The existing classifieds businesses have solid mobile positions, with listings primarily from mobile devices.

SEGMENTAL REVIEW (continued)

Ecommerce (continued)

Marketplaces continued to deliver stable revenue, positive margins (39%) and surplus cash flow (US$104m). The focus remains on the mobile experience, expanding products and services, and extending consumer reach. The most recognised brand in Polish ecommerce, Allegro, has grown from a consumer-to-consumer (C2C) marketplace to a predominantly business-to-consumer (B2C) third-party (3P) marketplace, and is now transitioning to a structured marketplace that includes first-party (1P) sellers as well. The group concluded the sale of its Swiss marketplace business, the Ricardo group, in September 2015 with proceeds of CHF240m.

Etail grew revenue by 12% (27%) and remains a driver of revenue in the ecommerce segment. This is a solid performance given the aggressive competition in many of our markets. A big share of the growth came from Flipkart (India), Souq (Middle East and North Africa) and eMAG (Central and Eastern Europe (CEE)).

eMAG, the group's consolidated consumer platform in CEE, expanded gross margins through better supplier terms, a more favourable category mix and additional revenue streams such as advertising. The group's CEE fashion business, Fashion Days, merged with eMAG towards the end of the financial year.

Built through organic growth and selective acquisitions, the payments business now operates under one global brand, PayU, across 16 countries. It is organised in three regions: Latin America; Europe, Middle East and Africa (EMEA); and India. PayU reported revenue growth of 1% (20%). In the payment services provider (PSP) area, the focus was on consolidating and migrating technology platforms, increased automation and creating new features. This has allowed the PSP business to scale and reduce losses.

Online travel in India is a business opportunity for us – the estimated US$9bn current market size is expected to double by 2020. Improving its position in air ticketing and hotel bookings, our Indian online travel business, ibibo, generated revenue of US$91m. This is 67% higher in local currency, adjusted for acquisitions and disposals. While registering growth ahead of competitors, ibibo's air-ticketing business turned profitable in the review period. The priority for ibibo is now to expand its hotel segment. Currently only 13% of hotel transactions are online. This is expected to grow to 40% in the next two to three years, creating a large and profitable opportunity.

ibibo's bus-ticketing business, redBus, recorded robust revenue growth of 37% in local currency and is looking at opportunities to expand its footprint. Given the success of redBus in India, the ibibo team has internationalised the platform and strategy, and launched in Singapore and Malaysia.

Movile, a leading mobile services platform in Latin America, exceeded expectations despite the downturn in the Brazilian economy and a deteriorating Brazilian real. Additional investments during the year were focused around iFood (a leading food-delivery platform in Brazil) and PlayKids (mobile app for children). Movile has also made some promising investments in a number of offline-to-online platforms in Brazil and across Latin America.

Video entertainment

The video-entertainment segment generated revenues of US$3.4bn – down 11% (up 10%) year on year. As customers are billed in local currencies, the rapid weakening of currencies in many African markets, driven by a rout in commodity prices, resulted in lower US dollar revenues. However, costs did not decline in a similar way as a significant portion (content and transponder capacity) is US dollar-denominated. Increased competition for content also pushed up costs. The combination of lower revenues and a higher cost base saw trading profit decrease to US$610m – down 17% on the prior year.

Consolidated development spend of US$85m (2015: US$206m) declined year on year, due to DTT scaling further. ShowMax and DTT in sub-Saharan Africa comprise the bulk of the current year's development spend.

The total base closed at 10.4m customers – 185 000 net growth year on year. Macroeconomic headwinds are likely for a while longer. During the year ahead we will absorb the full impact of sub-Saharan currency and customer declines, which will continue to depress financial performance in the near term. Our strategy is to focus on the mid and lower segments of the market, where there is still room for growth. Early signs from consumers after content changes and a commitment to maintain pricing in most sub-Saharan markets are encouraging, but the outlook remains unclear given current volatility.

SEGMENTAL REVIEW (continued)

Video entertainment (continued)

Given uncertainty related to analogue switchoffs (ASOs) – the process of migrating terrestrial television broadcasting from analogue to digital format – we have chosen to focus on content, service delivery, decoder sales and retention. ASOs in several African markets are expected to take place in the medium term and will then boost DTT customer growth.

Further enhancements were made to the ShowMax product in the second half of the year. The introduction of prepaid vouchers, download functionality and Apple AirPlay functionality has helped ShowMax. It offers deeper and more compelling content than both local and international competition. International and local players continue to invest in this market, with global online players like Netflix launching during the year and others in the process of doing so.

Delivering great local and international content on multiple platforms, developing innovative products, driving customer retention, improving the total customer experience and driving general cost controls remain focus areas. Enhancements, competitive pricing and introducing bundled packages (subscriptions bundled with the Explora and installation) have seen personal video recorder (PVR) penetration increase to 20.6% of South African customers and 11% of customers in the rest of Africa.

Investing in local content remains important. We are proud to be the largest producer of and investor in local content in Africa. Over the past year we contributed US$325m to sport and general entertainment content.

The Eutelsat 36C satellite was successfully launched on 24 December 2015, providing additional capacity to MultiChoice Africa. More capacity was also acquired from Intelsat, with a new satellite expected to be launched in the 2017 financial year.

Our operations are regulated by various bodies across the continent. A number of competition and consumer investigations are under way and we continue to cooperate with regulators.

Media (previously print media)

Sectoral and macroeconomic headwinds affected Media24's topline growth with revenues declining 20% (2%). Year-on-year trading profit improved marginally to US$29m, despite continued investment in new initiatives. Media24's digital media and ecommerce businesses delivered topline growth of 8%.

Prospects

In the year ahead, the focus will be on continuing to deliver topline growth while scaling the more established ecommerce businesses. Naspers will invest in long-term growth opportunities such as ShowMax, letgo and ibibo and seek further new promising models. In video entertainment, the loss of DTH subscribers and falling currencies in sub-Saharan Africa will have a significant impact on earnings and cash flows. It could take some time before the plans implemented to reinvigorate growth and cut costs have a material positive impact.

SHARE CAPITAL

The authorised share capital at 31 March 2016 was:

– 1 250 000 A ordinary shares of R20 each

– 500 000 000 N ordinary shares of 2 SA cents each

Naspers issued 194 997 new A ordinary shares as a capitalisation award to A ordinary shareholders during the 2016 financial year in compliance with an obligation in terms of its memorandum of incorporation (MOI) to maintain its control structure. The voting percentage of the control structure companies, Naspers Beleggings (RF) Beperk and Keeromstraat 30 Beleggings (RF) Beperk, was close to falling below 50% as a result of the issue of Naspers N ordinary shares. The board therefore approved a capitalisation award of 194 997 A ordinary shares to A ordinary shareholders on 26 November 2015. The effect of the capitalisation issue was to increase the voting percentage of the control structure companies to 54.68%, and restore the voting percentage of the A ordinary shareholders to 68.38% – the percentage it was when the new MOI of Naspers Limited was adopted in August 2012.

The group undertook a capital raising during December of the current financial year in terms of which it placed 18 167 848 new N ordinary shares with qualifying institutional investors at a price of R1 975 per share. The shares issued represented approximately 4.3% of Naspers's issued N ordinary share capital prior to the capital raising and resulted in gross proceeds of approximately US$2.5bn before transaction costs. The group also issued 18 330 new N ordinary shares (2015: 72 000) to the Naspers share incentive trust and 548 797 new N ordinary shares (2015: 699 556) to various group share incentive trusts during the current financial year.

The issued share capital at 31 March 2016 was:

– 907 128 A ordinary shares of R20 each

– 437 920 115 N ordinary shares of 2 SA cents each

Refer to note 18 to the consolidated annual financial statements for information regarding changes in the group’s share capital during the year.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

At 31 March 2016, the group’s investment in property, plant and equipment amounted to US$1.44bn, compared to US$1.43bn last year. Details are reflected in note 4 of the consolidated annual financial statements.

Capital commitments at 31 March 2016 amounted to US$15.5m (2015: US$41m).

DIVIDENDS

The board recommends that a dividend of 520 SA cents (2015: 470 SA cents) per listed N ordinary share be declared and 104 SA cents (2015: 94 SA cents) per unlisted A ordinary share. Dividends will continue to be declared and paid in SA rand, with the relevant exchange rate announced at the time of the dividend payment.

GROUP

Naspers is not a subsidiary of any other company. The name, country of incorporation and effective financial percentage interest of the holding company in each of the Naspers group’s principal subsidiaries are disclosed in note 7 to the consolidated annual financial statements.

Details relating to significant acquisitions and divestitures in the group during the year are highlighted in note 3 to the consolidated annual financial statements.

DIRECTORS AND AUDITOR

The directors’ names and details are presented on the next page and the company secretary’s name and business and postal addresses are presented on page 165. Directors’ shareholdings in the issued share capital of the company are disclosed in note 17 to the consolidated annual financial statements.

Directors' report to shareholders (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2016

DIRECTORS AND AUDITOR (continued)

Directors and attendance at meetings:

	Date first appointed in current position	Date last appointed	Six board meetings were held during the year. Attendance:	Category
T Vosloo[1]	6 October 1997	30 August 2013	1	Non-executive
J P Bekker[2]	17 April 2015	28 August 2015	6	Non-executive
F-A du Plessis[3]	23 October 2003	30 August 2013	1	Independent non-executive
H J du Toit[4]	1 April 2016	1 April 2016	Not applicable	Independent non-executive
C L Enenstein	16 October 2013	16 October 2013	6	Independent non-executive
D G Eriksson	16 October 2013	28 August 2015	6	Independent non-executive
G Liu[4]	1 April 2016	1 April 2016	Not applicable	Independent non-executive
R C C Jafta	23 October 2003	29 August 2014	6	Independent non-executive
F L N Letele	22 November 2013	22 November 2013	6	Non-executive
D Meyer	25 November 2009	29 August 2014	5	Independent non-executive
R Oliveira de Lima	16 October 2013	16 October 2013	6	Independent non-executive
Y Ma[1]	16 October 2013	16 October 2013	1	Independent non-executive
S J Z Pacak	15 January 2015	28 August 2015	6	Non-executive
T M F Phaswana	23 October 2003	28 August 2015	6	Independent non-executive
M R Sorour	15 January 2015	28 August 2015	5	Executive
V Sgourdos	1 July 2014	29 August 2014	6	Executive
J D T Stofberg	16 October 2013	16 October 2013	6	Independent non-executive
B van Dijk	1 April 2014	29 August 2014	6	Executive
B J van der Ross	12 February 1999	28 August 2015	6	Independent non-executive
J J M van Zyl[1]	1 January 1988	29 August 2014	1	Independent non-executive

Notes

(1) *Retired 17 April 2015.*

(2) *Appointed as a non-executive director and chair with effect from 17 April 2015.*

(3) *Resigned on 29 May 2015.*

(4) *Appointed 1 April 2016.*

DIRECTORS AND AUDITOR (continued)

Committees and attendance at meetings:

	Executive committee		Audit committee[1]		Risk committee		Human resources and remuneration committee[1]		Nomination committee[1]		Social and ethics committee		
	One meeting held during the year.		**Four meetings held during the year. Attendance:**		**Four meetings held during the year. Attendance:**		**Seven meetings held during the year. Attendance:**		**Five meetings held during the year. Attendance:**		**Three meetings held during the year. Attendance:**		**Category**
T Vosloo[2]	√	-			√	-	√	1	√	1			Non-executive
J P Bekker[3]	√	1					√	6	√	4			Non-executive
F-A du Plessis[4]			√	-	√	-							Independent non-executive
D G Eriksson[5]			√	4	√	4					√	3	Independent non-executive
R C C Jafta			√	4	√	4	√	7	√	5	√	3	Independent non-executive
F L N Letele											√	3	Non-executive
D Meyer											√	3	Independent non-executive
S J Z Pacak	√	1			√	4							Non-executive
T M F Phaswana[6]	√	1					√	5	√	5			Independent non-executive
V Sgourdos	√	1			√	4					√	3	Executive
J D T Stofberg[7]							√	6	√	4			Independent non-executive
J J M van Zyl[3]	√	-	√	-	√	-	√	1	√	1	√	-	Independent non-executive
B J van der Ross			√	4	√	4							Independent non-executive
B van Dijk	√	1			√	4					√	3	Executive
E Weideman											√	3	Non-executive

Notes

(1) Executive directors attend meetings by invitation.

(2) Appointed as a non-executive director and chair with effect from 17 April 2015. Koos Bekker attends the audit and risk committees' meetings by invitation.

(3) Retired 17 April 2015.

(4) Resigned 29 May 2015.

(5) Appointed chair of the audit committee on 17 April 2015.

(6) Appointed 17 April 2015.

(7) Appointed alternate on the committees to Koos Bekker on 17 April 2015.

√ Member of committee.

PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc will continue in office as auditor in accordance with section 90(6) of the Companies Act No 71 of 2008.

BORROWINGS

The company has unlimited borrowing powers in terms of its memorandum of incorporation.

Signed on behalf of the board:

Koos Bekker	**Bob van Dijk**
Chair	*Chief executive*

24 June 2016

Independent auditor's report

for the year ended 31 March 2016

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF NASPERS LIMITED

We have audited the consolidated and separate annual financial statements of Naspers Limited set out on pages 16 to 164, which comprise the statements of financial position as at 31 March 2016 and the statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The company's directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated and separate financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated and separate financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated and separate financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated and separate financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

OPINION

In our opinion, the consolidated and separate financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the consolidated and separate financial position of Naspers Limited as at 31 March 2016, and its consolidated and separate financial performance and its consolidated and separate cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and the requirements of the Companies Act of South Africa.

OTHER REPORTS REQUIRED BY THE COMPANIES ACT

As part of our audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016, we have read the directors' report, the audit committee's report and the company secretary's certificate for the purpose of identifying whether there are material inconsistencies between these reports and the audited consolidated and separate financial statements. These reports are the responsibility of the respective preparers. Based on reading these reports we have not identified material inconsistencies between these reports and the audited consolidated and separate financial statements. However, we have not audited these reports and accordingly do not express an opinion on these reports.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

In terms of the IRBA Rule published in Government Gazette Number 39475 dated 4 December 2015, we report that PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc, and a number of its predecessor firms have been the auditors of Naspers Limited since the company's formation in 1915 (101 years).

PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc.
Director: Brendan Deegan
Registered auditor
Cape Town, South Africa
24 June 2016

Consolidated statement of financial position

as at 31 March 2016

	Notes	31 March 2016 US$'m	2015 Restated US$'m	1 April 2014 Restated US$'m
ASSETS				
Non-current assets		**13 486**	10 236	9 515
Property, plant and equipment	4	**1 443**	1 425	1 619
Goodwill	5	**2 818**	1 891	2 451
Other intangible assets	6	**1 190**	451	541
Investments in associates	8	**7 625**	6 058	4 535
Investments in joint ventures	9	**218**	228	164
Investments and loans	10	**57**	78	113
Other receivables	15	**20**	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	39	**-**	8	-
Deferred taxation	11	**115**	97	92
Current assets		**3 237**	2 700	2 698
Inventory	13	**194**	262	274
Programme and film rights	12	**160**	154	188
Trade receivables	14	**393**	398	460
Other receivables	15	**490**	434	455
Related party receivables	17	**1**	4	3
Derivative financial instruments	39	**59**	37	20
Cash and cash equivalents	37	**1 714**	1 226	1 298
		3 011	2 515	2 698
Assets classified as held for sale	16	**226**	185	-
TOTAL ASSETS		**16 723**	12 936	12 213
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Capital and reserves attributable to the group's equity holders		**10 254**	6 648	6 282
Share capital and premium	18	**4 965**	2 733	2 329
Other reserves	19	**(821)**	(1 362)	(238)
Retained earnings	20	**6 110**	5 277	4 191
Non-controlling interests		**400**	255	195
TOTAL EQUITY		**10 654**	6 903	6 477
Non-current liabilities		**4 023**	3 852	3 471
Post-employment medical liability	21	**13**	17	17
Long-term liabilities	22	**3 694**	3 691	3 275
Other non-current liabilities		**3**	-	-
Cash-settled share-based payment liability	42	**-**	-	2
Provisions	23	**7**	8	10
Derivative financial instruments	39	**20**	12	35
Deferred taxation	11	**286**	124	132
Current liabilities		**2 046**	2 181	2 265
Current portion of long-term debt	22	**227**	354	250
Provisions	23	**26**	20	25
Trade payables		**437**	448	505
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	24	**1 186**	1 204	1 194
Related party payables	17	**4**	23	29
Taxation payable		**34**	44	77
Dividends payable		**3**	4	2
Derivative financial instruments	39	**31**	47	80
Bank overdrafts and call loans	37	**1**	26	103
		1 949	2 170	2 265
Liabilities classified as held for sale	16	**97**	11	-
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**16 723**	12 936	12 213

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated annual financial statements. Refer to note 2(w) for details of the restatement resulting from the group's change in presentation currency.

Consolidated income statement

for the year ended 31 March 2016

	Notes	31 March 2016 US$'m	31 March 2015 Restated US$'m
Revenue	26	**5 930**	6 569
Cost of providing services and sale of goods	27	**(3 392)**	(3 824)
Selling, general and administration expenses	27	**(2 423)**	(2 525)
Other gains/(losses) - net	28	**(292)**	(59)
Operating (loss)/profit		**(177)**	161
Interest received	29	**40**	45
Interest paid	29	**(292)**	(247)
Other finance income/(costs) - net	29	**(100)**	(49)
Share of equity-accounted results	8, 9	**1 289**	1 475
- excluding net gain resulting from remeasurements*		**1 038**	977
- net gain resulting from remeasurements*		**251**	498
Impairment of equity-accounted investments	8, 9	**(55)**	(39)
Dilution gains on equity-accounted investments	8, 9	**104**	113
Gains on acquisitions and disposals	30	**452**	139
Profit before taxation		**1 261**	1 598
Taxation	31	**(260)**	(338)
Profit for the year		**1 001**	1 260
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the group		**994**	1 257
Non-controlling interests		**7**	3
		1 001	1 260
Earnings per N ordinary share (US cents)			
Basic	32	**238**	311
Fully diluted	32	**232**	305

** Remeasurements refer to business combination-related gains and losses and disposals of investments.*

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated annual financial statements. Refer to note 2(w) for details of the restatement resulting from the group's change in presentation currency.

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

for the year ended 31 March 2016

		31 March	
		2016	2015
			Restated
	Notes	**US$'m**	US$'m
Profit for the year		**1 001**	1 260
Other comprehensive income			
Foreign currency translation reserve*		**(309)**	(1 290)
Exchange loss arising on translating the net assets of foreign operations		**(309)**	(1 290)
Fair-value losses	19	**11**	(2)
Fair-value gains on available-for-sale investments*	10	**11**	-
Remeasurements on post-employment benefit plans		**-**	(2)
Hedging reserve	39	**39**	27
Net movement in hedging reserve		**42**	34
Net tax effect of movements in hedging reserve		**(3)**	(7)
Share of equity-accounted investments' direct reserve movements		**633**	101
Share-based compensation reserve		**387**	93
Existing control business combination reserve		**-**	20
Valuation reserve*	19	**154**	(12)
Foreign currency translation reserve*		**92**	-
Total other comprehensive income, net of tax, for the year		**374**	(1 164)
Total comprehensive income for the year		**1 375**	96
Attributable to:			
Equity holders of the group		**1 406**	123
Non-controlling interests		**(31)**	(27)
		1 375	96

** These components of other comprehensive income may subsequently be reclassified to the income statement during future reporting periods.*

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated annual financial statements. Refer to note 2(w) for details of the restatement resulting from the group's change in presentation currency.

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

for the year ended 31 March 2016

	Share capital and premium A shares US$'m	Share capital and premium N shares US$'m	Foreign currency trans-lation reserve US$'m	Hedging reserve US$'m	Valuation reserve US$'m	Existing control business combi-nation reserve US$'m	Share-based compen-sation reserve US$'m	Retained earnings US$'m	Share-holders' funds US$'m	Non-control-ling interest US$'m	Total US$'m
Balance at 1 April 2014 (restated)	2	2 327	(1 056)	(25)	404	(127)	566	4 191	6 282	195	6 477
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(1 256)	23	(14)	20	93	1 257	123	(27)	96
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1 257	1 257	3	1 260
Total other comprehen-sive income for the year	-	-	(1 256)	23	(14)	20	93	-	(1 134)	(30)	(1 164)
Share capital movements	-	310	-	-	-	-	-	-	310	-	310
Treasury share movements	-	94	-	-	-	-	-	-	94	-	94
Share-based compensation movement	-	-	-	-	-	-	65	-	65	5	70
Transactions with non-controlling shareholders	-	-	-	-	31	(86)	-	(11)	(66)	210	144
Dividends	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(160)	(160)	(128)	(288)
Balance at 31 March 2015 (restated)	2	2 731	(2 312)	(2)	421	(193)	724	5 277	6 648	255	6 903
Balance at 1 April 2015 (restated)	**2**	**2 731**	**(2 312)**	**(2)**	**421**	**(193)**	**724**	**5 277**	**6 648**	**255**	**6 903**
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**(177)**	**37**	**165**	**-**	**387**	**994**	**1 406**	**(31)**	**1 375**
Profit for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**994**	**994**	**7**	**1 001**
Total other comprehen-sive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**(177)**	**37**	**165**	**-**	**387**	**-**	**412**	**(38)**	**374**
Share capital movements	**-**	**2 300**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**2 300**	**-**	**2 300**
Treasury share movements	**-**	**(68)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(68)**	**-**	**(68)**
Share-based compensation movement	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**120**	**-**	**120**	**6**	**126**
Transactions with non-controlling shareholders	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**9**	**-**	**-**	**9**	**295**	**304**
Foreign exchange movements on equity reserves	**-**	**-**	**13**	**-**	**(13)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Dividends	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(161)**	**(161)**	**(125)**	**(286)**
Balance at 31 March 2016	**2**	**4 963**	**(2 476)**	**35**	**573**	**(184)**	**1 231**	**6 110**	**10 254**	**400**	**10 654**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated annual financial statements. Refer to note 2(w) for details of the restatement resulting from the group's change in presentation currency.

Consolidated statement of cash flows

for the year ended 31 March 2016

	Notes	31 March 2016 US$'m	2015 Restated US$'m
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash from operations	33	**454**	574
Dividends received from investments and equity-accounted companies		**146**	100
Cash generated from operating activities		**600**	674
Interest income received		**46**	46
Interest costs paid		**(246)**	(227)
Taxation paid		**(322)**	(334)
Net cash generated from operating activities		**78**	159
Cash flows from investing activities			
Property, plant and equipment acquired		**(186)**	(262)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		**19**	11
Intangible assets acquired		**(71)**	(43)
Proceeds from sale of intangible assets		**10**	2
Acquisitions of subsidiaries and businesses, net of cash acquired	34	**(1 231)**	(41)
Disposals of subsidiaries and businesses	35	**282**	158
Acquisition of associates	36	**(42)**	(7)
Partial disposals of associates		**7**	-
Additional investment in existing associates	36	**(73)**	(319)
Acquisition of joint ventures	36	**-**	(12)
Additional investments in existing joint ventures	36	**(80)**	(27)
Preference dividends received		**2**	5
Preference shares redeemed		**-**	45
Cash movement in other investments and loans		**(21)**	(62)
Net cash utilised in investing activities		**(1 384)**	(552)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of share capital		**2 470**	-
Proceeds from long- and short-term loans raised		**2 000**	805
Repayments of long- and short-term loans		**(2 270)**	(204)
Additional investments in existing subsidiaries		**(35)**	(34)
Partial disposals of interests in subsidiaries		**-**	94
Repayments of capitalised finance lease liabilities		**(55)**	(50)
(Outflow)/inflow from share-based compensation transactions		**(13)**	171
Contributions by non-controlling shareholders		**49**	43
Dividends paid by subsidiaries to non-controlling shareholders		**(114)**	(122)
Dividend paid by holding company		**(140)**	(152)
Net cash generated from financing activities		**1 892**	551
Net movement in cash and cash equivalents		**586**	158
Foreign exchange translation adjustments on cash and cash equivalents		**(73)**	(149)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		**1 200**	1 195
Cash and cash equivalents classified as held for sale	16	**-**	(4)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	37	**1 713**	1 200

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated annual financial statements. Refer to note 2(w) for details of the restatement resulting from the group's change in presentation currency.

1. NATURE OF OPERATIONS

Naspers Limited (Naspers) is a global internet and entertainment group and one of the largest technology investors in the world. Founded in 1915, we now operate in more than 130 countries and markets with long-term growth potential, Naspers builds leading companies that empower people and enrich communities. It runs some of the world's leading platforms in internet, video entertainment and media.

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated and separate annual financial statements are set out below. These accounting policies have been consistently applied to all years presented, except as outlined in paragraph (w) of this note 2.

The consolidated and separate annual financial statements of the group are presented in accordance with, and comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and interpretations of those standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and effective at the time of preparing these financial statements, the SAICA Financial Reporting Guides as issued by the Accounting Practices Committee, Financial Pronouncements as issued by the Financial Reporting Standards Council and the Companies Act No 71 of 2008. The consolidated and separate annual financial statements are prepared using the historic cost convention apart from certain financial instruments (including derivative instruments) and cash-settled share-based payment schemes stated at fair value.

The preparation of the consolidated and separate annual financial statements necessitates the use of estimates, assumptions and judgements by management. These estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and contingent assets and liabilities at the statement of financial position date as well as the reported income and expenses for the year. Although estimates are based on management's best knowledge and judgement of current facts as at the statement of financial position date, the actual outcome may differ from these estimates. Estimates are made regarding the fair value of intangible assets recognised in business combinations; impairment of property, plant and equipment (refer to note 4); goodwill (refer to note 5); other intangible assets (refer to note 6); financial assets carried at amortised cost and other assets (refer to note 14); the remeasurements required in business combinations and disposals of associates, joint ventures and subsidiaries (refer to note 30); fair-value measurements of level 2 and level 3 financial instruments (refer to note 40); provisions (refer to note 23); taxation (refer to note 31) and equity compensation benefits (refer to note 42).

(a) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated annual financial statements include the results of Naspers Limited and its subsidiaries, associated companies and joint ventures.

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities over which the group has control. The existence and effect of potential voting rights are considered when assessing whether the group controls another entity to the extent that those rights are substantive. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is obtained (acquisition date) up to the date control ceases. For certain entities, the group has entered into contractual arrangements which allow the group to control such entities. Because the group controls such entities, they are consolidated in the consolidated annual financial statements.

Intergroup transactions, balances and unrealised gains and losses are eliminated on consolidation.

Business combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in an acquisition of a business (acquiree) comprises the fair values of the assets transferred, the liabilities assumed, the equity interests issued by the group and the fair value of any contingent consideration arrangements. If the contingent consideration is classified as equity, it is not subsequently remeasured and settlement is accounted for within equity. Otherwise, subsequent changes to the fair value of contingent consideration are recognised in the income statement.

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(a) Basis of consolidation (continued)

***Business combinations** (continued)*

For each business combination, the group measures the non-controlling interest in the acquiree at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Costs related to the acquisition, other than those associated with the issue of debt or equity securities, are expensed as incurred.

Where a business combination is achieved in stages, the group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value as at the acquisition date through the income statement. The fair value of the group's previously held equity interest forms part of the consideration transferred in the business combination at the acquisition date.

When a selling shareholder is required to remain in the group's employment subsequent to a business combination, any retention option arrangements are recognised as employee benefit arrangements and dealt with in terms of the accounting policy for employee or equity compensation benefits.

Goodwill

Goodwill in a business combination is recognised at the acquisition date when the consideration transferred and the recognised amount of non-controlling interests exceeds the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the entity acquired. If the consideration transferred is lower than the fair value of the identifiable net assets of the acquiree (a bargain purchase), the difference is recognised in the income statement. The gain or loss on disposal of an entity is calculated after consideration of attributable goodwill.

Transactions with non-controlling shareholders

Non-controlling shareholders are equity participants of the group and all transactions with non-controlling shareholders are therefore accounted for as equity transactions and included in the statement of changes in equity. In transactions with non-controlling shareholders, any excess of the cost/proceeds of the transaction over the group's proportionate share of the net asset value acquired/disposed is allocated to the "Existing control business combination reserve" in equity.

Associates and joint ventures

Investments in associated companies (associates) and joint ventures are accounted for in terms of the equity method.

Associates are entities over which the group exercises significant influence, but which it does not control or jointly control. Joint ventures are arrangements in which the group contractually shares control over an activity with others and in which the parties have rights to the net assets of the arrangement.

Most major foreign associates and joint ventures do not have year-ends that are coterminous with that of the group, and the group's accounting policy is to account for an appropriate lag period in reporting their results. Any significant transactions occurring between the investees' and the group's March year-end are taken into account.

Unrealised gains or losses on transactions between the group and its associates and joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the group's interest in the relevant associate or joint venture, except where the loss is indicative of impairment of assets transferred.

The group's share of other comprehensive income and other changes in net assets of associates and joint ventures is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

For acquisitions of associates and joint ventures achieved in stages, the group measures the cost of its investment as the sum of the consideration paid for each purchase plus a share of the investee's profits and other equity movements. Any other comprehensive income recognised in prior periods in relation to the previously held stake in investee is reversed through equity and a share of profits and other equity movements is also recorded in equity. Acquisition-related costs form part of the investment in the associate or joint venture.

When the group increases its shareholding in an associate or joint venture and continues to exercise significant influence or to exert joint control over the investee, the cost of the additional investment is added to the carrying value of the investee. The acquired share in the investee's identifiable net assets, as well as any goodwill arising, is calculated using fair-value information at the date of acquiring the additional interest. Goodwill is included in the carrying value of the investment in the associate or joint venture.

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(a) Basis of consolidation (continued)

***Associates and joint ventures** (continued)*

Partial disposals of associates and joint ventures that do not result in a loss of significant influence or joint control are accounted for as dilutions. Dilution gains and losses are recognised in the income statement. The group's proportionate share of gains or losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income by associates and joint ventures are reclassified to the income statement when a dilution occurs.

Each associate and joint venture is assessed for impairment on an annual basis as a single asset. If impaired, the carrying value of the group's investment in the associate or joint venture is adjusted to its recoverable amount and the resulting impairment loss is included in "Impairment of equity-accounted investments" in the income statement.

Disposals

When the group ceases to have control (subsidiaries), exercise significant influence (associates) or exert joint control (joint ventures), any retained interest is remeasured to its fair value, with the change in the carrying value recognised in the income statement. This fair value is the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequent accounting for the retained interest. In addition, any amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of the entity disposed are accounted for as if the group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to the income statement.

Where the group contributes a non-monetary asset (including a business) to an investee in exchange for an interest in that investee that is equity-accounted, the gain or loss arising on the remeasurement of the contributed non-monetary asset to fair value is recognised in the income statement only to the extent of other parties' interests in the investee. The gain or loss is eliminated against the carrying value of the investment in the associate or joint venture to the extent of the group's interest.

(b) Financial assets

The group classifies its investments in debt and equity securities into financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, available-for-sale financial assets and loans and receivables. The classification is dependent on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at the time of initial recognition and, where required, re-evaluates such designation on an annual basis.

All financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are classified as held for trading and are derivative financial instruments. A financial asset is classified into this category at inception if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term, if it forms part of a portfolio of financial assets in which there is evidence of short-term profit-taking, or, if permitted to do so, designated by management. Derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either designated in this category or not classified in any other financial instrument category. The group has classified equity investments that are not held for trading in this category.

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market other than those that the group intends to sell in the short term or that it has designated as at fair value through profit or loss or available for sale. The group has classified loans, certain preference share investments as well as trade and other receivables in this category.

Financial assets are presented as non-current assets, except for those with maturities within 12 months from the statement of financial position date, which are classified as current assets.

Purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date, which is the date that the group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are initially recognised at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition.

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(b) Financial assets (continued)

At fair value through profit or loss and available-for-sale financial assets are subsequently carried at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in the income statement and statement of comprehensive income, respectively. Refer to note 39 for the group's fair-value measurement methodology regarding financial assets.

Loans and receivables are carried at amortised cost after initial recognition using the effective interest method.

The group assesses, at each statement of financial position date, or earlier when such assessment is prompted, whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets may be impaired. If any such evidence exists, the amount of any impairment loss is established as outlined below.

For loans and receivables, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the financial asset's carrying amount and the present value of its estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced directly through the income statement for impairment losses that can be attributed to an individual financial asset and via an allowance account for impairment losses relating to a group of financial assets. An impairment loss recognised on a financial asset in a previous reporting period is reversed through the income statement if the estimates used to calculate the recoverable amount have changed since the previous impairment loss was recognised.

Where available-for-sale financial assets are impaired, the cumulative gains or losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to the income statement.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or where they have been transferred and the group has also transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership.

Financial assets are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to realise the asset and settle a related financial liability simultaneously.

(c) Financial liabilities

The group classifies its financial liabilities into financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, other financial liabilities and written put option liabilities. Financial liabilities are recognised when the group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the relevant instrument.

All financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are derivative financial instruments and are accordingly classified as held for trading. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value, excluding transactions costs, and are subsequently carried at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in the income statement.

Other financial liabilities comprise trade and other payables and borrowings. Other financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Written put option liabilities represent contracts that impose (or may potentially impose) an obligation on the group to purchase its own equity instruments (including the shares of a subsidiary) for cash or another financial asset. Written put option liabilities are initially raised from the "Existing control business combination reserve" in equity at the present value of the expected redemption amount payable. Subsequent revisions to the expected redemption amount payable, are recognised in "Other gains/(losses) – net" in the income statement. The unwinding of the discount rate used in measuring the present value of the written put option liability is recognised in "Other finance income/(costs) – net" in the income statement. Where a written put option liability expires unexercised or is cancelled, the carrying value of the financial liability is reclassified to the "Existing control business combination reserve" in equity.

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(c) Financial liabilities (continued)

Written put options that provide the group with the discretion to settle its obligations in the group's own equity instruments (including the shares of a subsidiary) are accounted for as derivative financial instruments at fair value.

Refer to note 40 for the group's fair-value measurement methodology regarding financial liabilities.

Written put option liabilities are presented within "Derivative financial instruments" (liabilities) in the statement of financial position.

Financial liabilities are presented as current liabilities if payment is due or could be demanded within 12 months (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current liabilities.

Financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or when it expires.

(d) Financial instruments used for hedge accounting

The group uses derivative financial instruments (derivatives) to reduce exposure to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. These instruments mainly comprise foreign exchange contracts and interest rate swap agreements. Foreign exchange contracts protect the group from movements in exchange rates by fixing the rate at which a foreign currency asset or liability will be settled. Interest rate swap agreements protect the group from movements in interest rates.

The group documents, at the inception of the transaction, the relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as its risk management objective and strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. The group also documents its assessment, both at hedge inception and on an on-going basis, of whether the derivatives that are used in hedging transactions are expected to be and have been highly effective in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of hedged items. The fair values of derivatives used for hedging purposes are disclosed in note 39.

The method of recognising the resulting gain or loss arising on remeasurement of derivatives used for hedging is dependent on the nature of the item being hedged. The group designates a derivative as either a hedge of the fair value of a recognised asset, liability or firm commitment (fair value hedge), or a hedge of a forecast transaction or of the foreign currency risk of a firm commitment (cash flow hedge).

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated, and qualify, as fair value hedges are recorded in the income statement, along with changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that is attributable to the hedged risk.

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated, and qualify, as cash flow hedges and that are highly effective are recognised in other comprehensive income and the ineffective part of the hedge is recognised in the income statement. Where the forecast transaction or firm commitment, of which the foreign currency risk is being hedged, results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or liability, the gains and losses previously deferred in other comprehensive income are transferred from other comprehensive income and included in the initial measurement of the cost of such asset or liability. Otherwise, amounts deferred in other comprehensive income are transferred to the income statement and classified as income or expense in the same periods during which the hedged transaction affects the income statement.

Certain derivative transactions, while providing effective economic hedges under the group's risk management policies, do not qualify for hedge accounting. Changes in the fair value of derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting are recognised immediately in the income statement.

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(d) Financial instruments used for hedge accounting (continued)

When a hedging instrument expires or is sold, or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative gain or loss existing in other comprehensive income at that time remains in other comprehensive income and is recognised when the committed or forecast transaction ultimately is recognised in the income statement. When a committed or forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss that was reported in other comprehensive income is immediately reclassified to the income statement.

(e) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, being the purchase cost plus any cost to prepare the assets for their intended use, less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes transfers from equity of any gains/losses on qualifying cash flow hedges relating to foreign currency property, plant and equipment acquisitions. Property, plant and equipment, with the exception of land, are depreciated in equal annual amounts over each asset's estimated useful life to their residual values. Land is not depreciated as it is deemed to have an indefinite life.

Depreciation periods vary in accordance with the conditions in the relevant industries, but are subject to the following range of useful lives:

Buildings	1 to 50 years
Manufacturing equipment	2 to 25 years
Office equipment	2 to 25 years
Improvements to buildings	5 to 50 years
Computer equipment	1 to 10 years
Vehicles	2 to 10 years
Transmission equipment	5 to 20 years

Where parts of property, plant and equipment require replacement at regular intervals, the carrying value of an item of property, plant and equipment includes the cost of replacing the part when that cost is incurred, if it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the group and the cost can be reliably measured. The carrying values of the parts replaced are derecognised on capitalisation of the cost of the replacement part. Each component of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item is depreciated separately where it has an estimated useful life that differs from that of the item as a whole.

Major leasehold improvements are amortised over the shorter of the respective lease terms and estimated useful economic lives.

Subsequent costs, including major renovations, are included in an asset's carrying value or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement.

The residual values and useful lives of property, plant and equipment are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each statement of financial position date. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds to the asset's carrying value and are recognised in "Other gains/losses – net" in the income statement.

Work in progress are assets still in the construction phase and not yet available for use. These assets are carried at cost and are not depreciated. Depreciation commences once the assets are available for use as intended by management.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets. All other borrowing costs are expensed as incurred. A qualifying asset is an asset that takes more than a year to get ready for its intended use.

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(f) Leased assets

Finance leases

Leases of property, plant and equipment are classified as finance leases where substantially all risks and rewards associated with ownership are transferred to the group as lessee. Assets under finance leases are capitalised at the lower of fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments, with the related lease obligation recognised at an equivalent amount. The interest rate implicit in the lease or, where this cannot be reliably determined, the group's incremental borrowing rate is used to calculate the present values of minimum lease payments. Capitalised leased assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives, limited to the duration of the lease agreement. Each lease payment is allocated between the lease obligation and finance charges. The corresponding lease obligations, net of finance charges, are included in long-term liabilities or current portion of long-term debt. The interest element of the minimum lease payments is charged to the income statement over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Operating leases

Leases of assets under which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Operating lease rentals (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

(g) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired are capitalised at cost. Intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortised using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. The useful lives and residual values of intangible assets are reassessed on an annual basis.

Amortisation periods for intangible assets with finite useful lives vary in accordance with the conditions in the relevant industries, but are subject to the following maximum limits:

Patents	5 years
Title rights	10 years
Brand names and trademarks	30 years
Software	10 years
Intellectual property rights	30 years
Subscriber bases	11 years

No value is attributed to internally developed trademarks or similar rights and assets. The costs incurred to develop these items are charged to the income statement as incurred.

Costs that are directly associated with the production of identifiable and unique software products controlled by the group, and which will probably generate economic benefits exceeding costs beyond one year, are recognised as intangible assets. Direct costs include the software development team's employee costs and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads. All other costs associated with developing or maintaining software programmes are expensed as incurred.

Website development costs are capitalised as intangible assets if it is probable that the expected future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow to the group and its cost can be measured reliably, otherwise these costs are expensed as incurred.

Research expenditure is expensed as incurred. Costs incurred on development projects (relating to the design and testing of new or improved products) are recognised as intangible assets if the costs can be measured reliably, the products or processes are technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable, and the group intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset. Development costs that do not meet these criteria are expensed as incurred.

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(g) Intangible assets (continued)

Work in progress are assets still in the development phase and not yet available for use. These assets are carried at cost and are not amortised but are tested for impairment at each reporting date. Amortisation commences once the assets are available for use as intended by management.

(h) Programme and film rights

Programme material rights

Purchased programme and film rights are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation. Programme material rights, which consist of the rights to broadcast programmes, series and films, are recorded at the date the rights come into license at the spot exchange rates on the purchase date. The rights are amortised to the income statement based on contracted screenings or expensed where management has confirmed that no further screenings will occur.

Programme material rights contracted by the reporting date but not yet in license are disclosed as commitments.

Programme production costs

Programme production costs, which consist of all costs necessary to produce and complete a programme to be broadcast, are recorded at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is set at the average cost of programme material rights.

Programme production costs are amortised to the income statement based on contracted screenings or expensed where management has confirmed that no further screenings will occur.

All programme production costs in excess of the expected net realisable value of the production on completion, are expensed when contracted.

Sports events rights

Sports events rights are recorded at the event commencement date at the rate of exchange ruling at that date. These rights are amortised to the income statement over the period to which the events relate or expensed where management has confirmed that the event will not be screened.

Payments made to negotiate and secure the broadcasting of sports events are expensed as incurred. Rights to future sports events contracted by the reporting date, but which have not yet commenced, are disclosed as commitments, except where payments have already been made, which are shown as prepaid expenses.

(i) Impairment of non-financial assets

Goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives

Goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested annually for impairment and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are allocated to cash-generating units for purposes of impairment testing. An impairment test is performed by determining the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the goodwill or intangible assets with indefinite useful lives relates. The recoverable amount of a cash-generating unit or individual asset is the higher of its value in use and its fair value less costs of disposal. Where the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised in “Other gains/(losses) – net” in the income statement. Impairment losses recognised on goodwill are not reversed in subsequent periods.

Other intangible assets and property, plant and equipment

Other intangible assets (with finite useful lives) and items of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for indicators of impairment at least annually. Indicators of impairment include, but are not limited to: significant underperformance relative to expectations based on historical or projected future operating results, significant changes in the manner of use of the assets or the strategy for the group’s overall business and significant negative industry or economic trends.

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(i) Impairment of non-financial assets (continued)

***Other intangible assets and property, plant and equipment** (continued)*

Intangible assets still in the development phase, and not yet available for use (work in progress), are tested for impairment on an annual basis.

An impairment loss is recognised in "Other gains/(losses) – net" in the income statement when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

Value in use is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to arise from the continuing use of an asset and from its disposal at the end of its useful life. The estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

Fair value less costs of disposal is the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date less the incremental costs directly attributable to the disposal of an asset or cash-generating unit, excluding finance costs and income tax expense.

For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (a cash generating unit level).

An impairment loss recognised for an asset in prior years is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised and the revised recoverable amount exceeds the carrying amount. The reversal of such an impairment loss is recognised in "Other gains/(losses) – net" in the income statement.

(j) Inventory

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of inventory is determined by means of the first-in-first-out basis or the weighted average method. The majority of inventory is valued using the first-in-first-out basis, but for certain inventories with a specific nature and use, the weighted average method is used.

The cost of finished products and work in progress comprises raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overheads, but excludes finance costs. Costs of inventories include the transfer from other comprehensive income of any gains/losses on qualifying cash flow hedges relating to foreign currency denominated inventory purchases. Net realisable value is the estimate of the selling price, less the costs of completion and selling expenses. Allowances are made for obsolete, unusable and unsaleable inventory and for latent damage first revealed when inventory items are taken into use or offered for sale.

(k) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value which equals the cost or face value of the asset. Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and deposits held at call with banks. Certain cash balances are restricted from immediate use according to terms with banks or other financial institutions. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are presented net of bank overdrafts.

(l) Provisions

Provisions are obligations of the group where the timing or amount (or both) of the obligation is uncertain.

Provisions are recognised when the group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(l) Provisions (continued)

The group recognises a provision relating to its estimated exposure on all products still under warranty at the statement of financial position date. A provision for onerous contracts is established when the expected benefits to be derived under a contract are less than the unavoidable costs of fulfilling the contract. Restructuring provisions are recognised in the period in which the group becomes legally or constructively committed to a formal restructuring plan.

Provisions are reviewed at each statement of financial position date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount of a provision is determined by discounting the anticipated future cash flows expected to be required to settle the obligation at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense in the income statement.

(m) Taxation

Tax expense

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the income statement, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In such cases, the related tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current income tax

The normal South African company tax rate applied for the year ending 31 March 2016 is 28% (2015: 28%). The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the statement of financial position date in the countries where the group operates and generates taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions, where appropriate, on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities. International tax rates vary from jurisdiction to jurisdiction.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax assets and liabilities for South African entities at 31 March 2016 have been calculated using the 28% (2015: 28%) tax rate, and for other entities using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the statement of financial position date, being the rates the group expects to apply to the periods in which the assets are realised or the liabilities are settled. Deferred taxation is provided on the taxable or deductible temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying values for financial reporting purposes. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill or from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction, other than a business combination, that, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting nor the taxable profit or loss. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses can be utilised.

Deferred taxation is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Dividend tax

Dividends paid by Naspers Limited to shareholders that are not exempted are subject to dividend tax at a rate of 15%.

(n) Foreign currencies

The consolidated annual financial statements are presented in US dollar (US$) which is the group's presentation currency. The company's functional currency is the South African rand (R). However, the group measures the transactions of its operations using the functional currency determined for that specific entity, which in most instances, is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the operation conducts its business.

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(n) Foreign currencies (continued)

Foreign currency transactions

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions or the dates of the valuations where items are remeasured. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the income statement, except when deferred in other comprehensive income as part of qualifying cash flow hedges.

Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets and liabilities are reported as part of the fair-value gain or loss recognised in the income statement. Translation differences on non-monetary equity investments classified as available for sale are included in the valuation reserve in other comprehensive income as part of the fair-value remeasurement of such items.

Foreign operations

The results and financial position of all group entities (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency that is different from the group's presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

– Assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate at the reporting date.

– Income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates (unless this average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the spot rate on the dates of the transactions).

– Components of equity are translated at the historic rate.

– All resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the "Foreign currency translation reserve" in the statement of changes in equity.

(o) Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for the sale of goods and rendering of services in the ordinary course of the group's activities. Revenue is shown net of value-added tax (VAT), returns, rebates and discounts.

The group recognises revenue when the amount can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the group and when specific criteria have been met for each of the group's activities as described below. The group bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

Ecommerce

Ecommerce revenue represents amounts receivable for goods sold and services rendered. Revenue for goods sold is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership has transferred to the buyer. The group recognises listing and related fees on listing of an item for sale and success fees and any other relevant commission when a transaction is completed on the group's websites. A transaction is considered successfully concluded when, in the case of an auction, at least one buyer has bid above the seller's specified minimum price or reserve price, whichever is higher, at the end of the transaction term. Payment transaction revenues are recognised once the transaction is completed and is based on the applicable fee for each transaction performed.

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(o) Revenue recognition (continued)

Subscription fees

Video-entertainment and internet subscription fees are earned over the period during which the services are provided. Subscription revenue arises from the monthly billing of subscribers for video-entertainment and internet services provided by the group. Revenue is recognised in the month during which the service is rendered. Any subscription revenue received in advance is recorded as deferred income and recognised in the month the service is provided.

Advertising revenues

The group mainly derives advertising revenues from advertisements published in its newspapers and magazines, broadcast on its video-entertainment platforms and shown online on its websites and instant-messaging windows. Advertising revenues from video-entertainment and print media products are recognised upon showing or publication over the period of the advertising contract. Publication is regarded to be when the print media product has been delivered to the retailer and is available to be purchased by the general public. Online advertising revenues are recognised over the period in which the advertisements are displayed.

Technology contracts and licensing

For contracts with multiple obligations (eg maintenance and other services), revenue from product licences is recognised when delivery has occurred, collection of the receivable is probable, and the revenue associated with delivered and undelivered elements can be reliably measured.

The group recognises revenue allocated to maintenance and support fees, for ongoing customer support and product updates, rateably over the period of the relevant contracts. Payments for maintenance and support fees are generally made in advance and are non-refundable. For revenue allocated to consulting services and for consulting services sold separately, the group recognises revenue as the related services are performed.

The group enters into arrangements with network operators whereby application software is licensed to network operators in exchange for a percentage of the subscription revenue they earn from their customers. Where all of the software under the arrangement has been delivered, the revenue is recognised as the network operator reports to the group its revenue share, which is generally done on a quarterly basis. Under arrangements where the group has committed to deliver unspecified future applications, the revenue earned on the delivered applications is recognised on a subscription basis over the term of the arrangement.

Printing and distribution

Revenues from print and distribution services are recognised upon completion of the services and delivery of the related product and customer acceptance. The recognition of print services revenue is based upon delivery of the product to the distribution depot and acceptance by the distributor of the customer, or, where the customer is responsible for the transport of the customers' products, acceptance by the customer or its nominated transport company. Revenues from distribution services are recognised upon delivery of the product to the retailer and acceptance thereof.

Print and distribution services are separately provided by different entities within the group and separately contracted for by customers. Where these services are provided to the same client, the terms of each separate contract are consistent with contracts where an unrelated party provides one of the services. Revenue is recognised separately for print and distribution services as the contracts are separately negotiated based on fair value for each service.

Circulation revenue

Circulation revenue is recognised in the month in which the magazine or newspaper is sold.

Product sales and book publishing

Sales are recognised upon delivery of products and customer acceptance.

Decoder maintenance

Decoder maintenance revenue is recognised over the period the service is provided.

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(o) Revenue recognition (continued)

Contract publishing

Revenue relating to any particular publication is brought into account in the month that it is published.

(p) Other income

Interest and dividends received on financial assets are included in "Interest received" and "Other gains/(losses) – net", respectively. Interest is accrued using the effective interest method and dividends are recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

(q) Employee benefits

Retirement benefits

The group provides retirement benefits to its full-time employees, primarily by means of monthly contributions to a number of defined contribution pension and provident funds. The assets of these funds are generally held in separate trustee administered funds. The group's contributions to retirement funds are recognised as an expense in the period in which employees render the related service.

Medical aid benefits

The group's contributions to medical aid benefit funds for employees are recognised as an expense in the period in which the employees render services to the group.

Post-employment medical aid benefits

Some group companies provide post-employment healthcare benefits to their retirees. The entitlement to post-employment healthcare benefits is subject to the employee remaining in service up to retirement age and completing a minimum service period. The expected costs of these benefits are accrued over the minimum service period. Independent actuaries carry out annual valuations of these obligations. All remeasurements resulting from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised immediately in other comprehensive income. These obligations are unfunded.

Termination benefits

The group recognises termination benefits when it is demonstrably committed to either terminate the employment of employees before the normal retirement date, or provide termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy.

Where termination benefits fall due more than 12 months after the reporting period, they are discounted. In the case of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy, the measurement of termination benefits is based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer. Termination benefits are immediately recognised as an expense in the income statement.

(r) Equity compensation benefits

The group grants share options, share appreciation rights (SARs) and restricted stock units (RSUs) to its employees under a number of equity compensation plans. The group recognises an employee benefit expense in the income statement, representing the fair value of share options, SARs and RSUs granted. A corresponding credit to equity is raised for equity-settled plans, whereas a corresponding credit to liabilities is raised for cash-settled plans. The fair value of the options, SARs and RSUs at the date of grant under equity-settled plans is charged to the income statement over the relevant vesting periods, adjusted to reflect actual and expected levels of vesting. For cash-settled plans, the group remeasures the fair value of the recognised liability at each reporting date and at the date of settlement, with any changes in fair value recognised in the income statement.

A share option, SAR or RSU scheme is considered equity-settled when the transaction is settled through the issue of equity instruments of Naspers Limited or its subsidiaries. They are considered cash-settled when they are settled in cash or any other asset.

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(s) Share capital and treasury shares

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction against share premium.

Where subsidiaries hold Naspers N ordinary shares, the consideration paid to acquire those shares, including any attributable incremental costs, is deducted from shareholders' equity as treasury shares. Such shares are predominantly held for equity compensation plans. Where such shares are subsequently sold or reissued, the cost of those shares is released, and any realised gains or losses are recorded as treasury shares in equity. Shares issued to or held by share incentive plans within the group are treated as treasury shares until such time when participants pay for and take delivery of such shares.

(t) Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decisionmaker. The chief operating decisionmaker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the executive committee that make strategic decisions. The group proportionately consolidates its share of the results of its associates and joint ventures in the various reportable segments. This is considered more reflective of the economic value of these investments.

(u) Disposal groups held for sale

Non-current assets and liabilities (disposal groups) are classified as held for sale, and presented as current assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position, when their carrying values will be recovered principally through a sale transaction and when such sale is considered highly probable. The assets and liabilities of disposal groups held for sale are stated at the lower of carrying value and fair value less costs of disposal.

(v) Recently issued accounting standards

The IASB issued a number of standards, amendments to standards and interpretations during the year ended 31 March 2016.

(i) The following amended accounting standards have been adopted by the group and are applicable for the first time during the year ended 31 March 2016. These pronouncements had no significant effect on the group's financial statements:

Standard/Interpretation	Title
Various	*Annual Improvements to IFRS 2011 – 2013 cycle*

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(v) Recently issued accounting standards (continued)

(ii) The following new standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards are not yet effective as at 31 March 2016. The group is currently evaluating the effects of these standards and interpretations, which have not been early adopted:

Standard/Interpretation	Title	Effective for year ending
IFRS 9	*Financial Instruments*	March 2018
IFRS 10/IAS 28	*Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture*	To be determined by the IASB
IFRS 11	*Acquisition of an Interest in a Joint Operation*	March 2017
IFRS 15	*Revenue from Contracts with Customers*	March 2019
IFRS 16	*Leases*	March 2019
IAS 1	*Disclosure Initiative*	March 2017
IAS 38/IAS 16	*Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation"*	March 2017
Various	*Annual improvements to IFRS 2012 – 2014 Cycle 2014*	March 2017

(w) Change in accounting policy

On 18 April 2016, Naspers announced that it had changed the presentation currency of its consolidated financial statements from the South African rand (SA rand) to the United States dollar (US dollar) with effect from the financial year ended on 31 March 2016.

Over the past 100 years, the group has evolved from a single-country newspaper business and early investor in pay television to a video-entertainment leader and global internet and ecommerce group with operations in over 130 countries. Today, more than 75% of revenue measured on an economic-interest basis (which includes the group's proportionate share of the revenue of associates and joint ventures) is sourced from outside of South Africa.

Coupled with the evolution of the business, the group's shareholder base now largely comprises foreign investors to whom financial reporting in SA rand is of limited relevance. Internally, the board also bases its performance evaluation and many investment decisions on US dollar financial information.

The board therefore believes that US dollar financial reporting provides more relevant presentation of the group's financial position, funding and treasury functions, financial performance and its cash flows.

Dividends will continue to be declared in SA rand, with the relevant exchange rate announced at the time of the dividend payment.

A change in presentation currency represents a change in an accounting policy in terms of IAS 8 *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors* requiring the restatement of comparative information.

2. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(w) Change in accounting policy (continued)

In accordance with IAS 21 *The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates*, the following methodology was followed in restating historical financial information from SA rand into US dollar:

- Non-US dollar assets and liabilities were translated at the relevant closing exchange rate at the end of the reporting period. Non-US dollar items of income and expenditure and cash flows were translated at actual transaction date exchange rates.

- The foreign currency translation reserve was reset to nil as at 1 April 2006, the date on which the group adopted IFRS, in line with IFRS 1 *First-time adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards*. Share capital and premium and other reserves, as appropriate, were translated at the historic rates prevailing at the dates of underlying transactions

- The effects of translating the group's financial results and financial position into US dollar were recognised in the foreign currency translation reserve.

Although actual transaction date exchange rates were used to translate previously reported SA rand earnings and cash flows into US dollar, the group has provided the average exchange rates of its major functional currencies relative to US dollar as an approximation for these rates for reference in the following table. The closing exchange rates of the group's major trading currencies relative to US dollar, used when translating the statements of financial position presented in this release into US dollar, are also detailed in this table.

	31 March 2015		31 March 2014	
	Average rate	**Closing rate**	**Average rate**	**Closing rate**
South African rand	0.0899	0.0824	0.0982	0.0950
Euro	1.2470	1.0743	1.3426	1.3774
Chinese yuan renminbi	0.1614	0.1613	0.1633	0.1609
Brazilian real	0.3997	0.3143	0.4412	0.4433
Polish zloty	0.2984	0.2635	0.3183	0.3304
Russian rouble	0.0215	0.0172	0.0301	0.0284

3. SIGNIFICANT ACQUISITIONS AND DIVESTITURES

Financial year ended 31 March 2016

The group acquired an additional 49.0% interest in its associate Avito AB (Avito), the leading online classifieds platform in Russia, during December 2015. The additional investment resulted in the group holding a 67.5% interest in Avito on a fully diluted basis and was accounted for as a business combination. The total purchase consideration amounted to US$1.67bn representing cash paid to the former owners of Avito of US$1.23bn, the fair value of the group's previously held equity interest in Avito of US$411m as well as the acquisition-date fair value of Avito's vested share-based incentive awards of US$22m. A gain of US$324m has been recognised in "Gains on acquisitions and disposals" in the income statement on the remeasurement of the group's previously held equity interest in Avito to its fair value. The purchase price allocation: property, plant and equipment US$6m; cash US$24m; trade and other receivables US$9m; deferred tax assets US$2m; intangible assets US$812m; trade and other payables US$18m; deferred tax liabilities US$161m and the balance of US$1.19bn to goodwill. The main classes of intangible assets recognised in the business combination were brand names, customer bases and software. The transaction gave rise to the recognition of a non-controlling interest of US$195m, which has been measured at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the identifiable net assets of Avito as at the acquisition date.

In May 2015 the group invested US$10m in Ambatana Holdings B.V. (Ambatana), an entity operating a hyperlocal classifieds marketplace app under the letgo brand. The investment resulted in Ambatana being accounted for as an associate of the group. A further US$50m was invested in Ambatana during September 2015, resulting in the group holding a 67.5% interest on a fully diluted basis following the investment. The additional investment was accounted for as a business combination with an effective date of 30 September 2015. The total purchase consideration amounted to US$58m representing the fair value of the group's previously held equity interest in Ambatana of US$34m and the fair value of a call option granted to the former owners of Ambatana amounting to US$24m. The cash invested and cash consideration still payable, in aggregate amounting to US$50m, remains within the group following the transaction and is accordingly not disclosed as part of the consideration transferred by the group or assets of Ambatana acquired, although it did affect the amount of goodwill recognised in the business combination. A gain of US$24m has been recognised in "Gains on acquisitions and disposals" in the income statement on the remeasurement of the group's previously held equity interest in Ambatana to its fair value. The purchase price allocation: cash US$1m; other receivables US$1m; trade and other payables US$3m and the balance of US$74m to goodwill. The transaction gave rise to the recognition of a non-controlling interest of US$15m, which has been measured at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the identifiable net assets of Ambatana as at the acquisition date. On 31 March 2016, the call option granted to the former owners of Ambatana was settled, resulting in the group holding a 55.0% interest in Ambatana on a fully diluted basis at year-end.

Since the acquisition dates of the above business combinations, revenue of US$31m and net results (losses) of US$60m have been included in the income statement relating to Ambatana and Avito. Had the revenue and net results of Ambatana and Avito been included from 1 April 2015, group revenue and net profit would have amounted to US$6.01bn and US$1.02bn, respectively.

The main factor contributing to the goodwill recognised in the acquisitions is the acquiree's market presence. The goodwill that arose is not expected to be deductible for income tax purposes. Total acquisition-related costs of US$8m were recorded in "Gains on acquisitions and disposals" in the income statement regarding the above-mentioned acquisitions.

The following relates to the group's investments in its equity-accounted investees:

During April 2015 the group invested US$41m in its joint venture Konga Online Shopping Limited (Konga). Following the additional investment, the group continues to exert joint control over Konga with its 50.9% interest on a fully diluted basis.

The group's associate Flipkart Limited (Flipkart) undertook two funding rounds during April and July 2015 in which the group did not participate. The funding rounds resulted in a dilution of the group's interest in Flipkart and in the recognition of an aggregate net dilution gain of US$61m in "Dilution gains on equity-accounted investments" in the income statement. Following the dilutions, the group now holds a 15.0% interest in Flipkart on a fully diluted basis.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACQUISITIONS AND DIVESTITURES (continued)

Financial year ended 31 March 2016 (continued)

During May 2015 the group invested US$10m in its joint venture Souq Group Limited (Souq) as part of a funding round. Souq undertook further funding rounds during the year in which the group did not participate. These funding rounds resulted in a dilution of the group's interest in Souq and in the recognition of an aggregate net dilution gain of US$75m in "Dilution gains on equity-accounted investments" in the income statement. Following the dilutions, the group now holds a 36.4% interest in Souq on a fully diluted basis.

The group also recognised dilution losses of US$42m during the year relating to dilutions in its shareholding in Tencent on account of the exercise of share-based incentive awards by Tencent's employees.

The group invested US$20m in its available-for-sale investment Avenida Inc. (Avenida) during July 2015. The transaction resulted in Avenida becoming an associate and the group now holds a 23.4% interest in Avenida on a fully diluted basis.

The group invested US$54m as part of a funding round of its associate Takealot Online (RF) Proprietary Limited (Takealot) during August 2015. The group holds a 42.4% interest in Takealot on a fully diluted basis.

The following relates to significant disposals by the group during the reporting period:

During September 2015 the group disposed of its interest in its subsidiary Ricardo.ch AG following approval of the transaction by regulatory authorities. The proceeds on sale amounted to US$248m and a gain of US$76m was recognised in "Gains on acquisitions and disposals" in the income statement following the transaction.

The group disposed of its interest in its subsidiary Korbitec Proprietary Limited during November 2015 for US$33m following the receipt of regulatory approval. A gain of US$24m was recognised in "Gains on acquisitions and disposals" in the income statement following the transaction.

During March 2016, the group disposed of its interest in its subsidiary PayProp Group Services Proprietary Limited for US$10m. The disposal gave rise to the recognition of a gain of US$4m in "Gains on acquisitions and disposals" in the income statement.

The group disposed of its 9.9% interest in Beijing Media Corporation during August 2015 for a cash consideration of US$12m. The transaction resulted in the recognition of an aggregate gain on disposal of US$11m, which has been recognised in "Gains on acquisitions and disposals" in the income statement.

Investments acquired and funding rounds participated in were funded through the utilisation of existing credit facilities, proceeds received from disposals during the reporting period as well as the proceeds from the equity raise during December 2015.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACQUISITIONS AND DIVESTITURES (continued)

Financial year ended 31 March 2015

Effective January 2015 the group entered into agreements with Schibsted ASA Media Group (Schibsted), Telenor Holdings ASA and Singapore Press Holdings Limited for the establishment of joint classifieds business activities in Brazil, Indonesia, Bangladesh and Thailand. The group also acquired Schibsted's Philippine classifieds business.

In February 2015 the group entered into further agreements with Schibsted regarding the acquisition of Schibsted's Romanian classifieds business and the sale of the group's Hungarian classifieds business.

Following these transactions, the group held the following interests in the relevant territories:

Country	Naspers interest	Nature of investment
Brazil	50%	Joint venture (equity accounted)
Indonesia	64%	Subsidiary
Bangladesh	49.7%	Associate (equity accounted)
Thailand	44.1%	Associate (equity accounted)
Philippines	83.9%	Acquisition of classifieds business
Romania	100%	Acquisition of classifieds business

The total income statement impact of the above transactions was the recognition of an aggregate disposal gain of US$86m in "Gains on acquisitions and disposals" in the income statement.

Following the transactions, the group retained control over Silver Indonesia JVCo B.V. (previously Tokobagus Exploitatie B.V.) and accounted for the acquisition of the business contributed jointly by the other shareholders as a business combination. The purchase price allocation: intangible assets US$9m; cash US$2m; loans and other receivables US$27m; loans and other payables US$29m; deferred tax liability US$2m and the balance of US$42m to goodwill. The acquisition of Schibsted's Philippine and Romanian businesses gave rise to the recognition of intangible assets of US$8m, deferred tax liabilities of US$1m and goodwill of US$20m. The aggregated deemed and cash purchase consideration amounted to US$76m.

Various acquisitions were made within the Movile group during the 2015 reporting period, most notably relating to the group's online food-ordering business – iFood. The merger in November 2014 of the iFood business with Just Eat's Brazilian subsidiary was accounted for as a business combination and resulted in the group having a 60.2% interest in the merged business as at 31 March 2015. The total deemed purchase consideration amounted to US$35m. The purchase price allocation: intangible assets US$23m; deferred tax liability US$8m; cash US$5m; other net assets US$2m and goodwill US$12m. Movile also acquired other smaller subsidiaries including Apontador, a leading local search service, and MapLink, a traffic data and routing service. These other acquisitions gave rise to aggregate goodwill of US$16m.

During January 2015 the group disposed of its MWEB Business, Optinet Services and Networks divisions to Dimension Data for a cash purchase consideration of US$32m and, at the same time, entered into a joint wi-fi business venture with Dimension Data by contributing its MWEB wi-fi division to a joint venture in exchange for a 49% shareholding. An aggregate loss on disposal of US$19m has been recognised in the income statement following the transactions. The joint wi-fi business venture is accounted for as an investment in a joint venture.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACQUISITIONS AND DIVESTITURES (continued)

Financial year ended 31 March 2015 (continued)

During March 2015 the group acquired the shares held in and loans extended by minority shareholders in its subsidiaries MIH Allegro B.V. and FixeAds B.V. under the terms of pre-existing exit agreements. The transaction was settled through the issue of 1 078 178 Naspers N ordinary shares and resulted in an increase in share capital and reserves of US$153m, being the aggregate purchase consideration. The excess of the consideration paid over the net asset value acquired, including loans and the settlement of other amounts owing to the minority shareholders, was recognised in the "Existing control business combination reserve" in equity and totalled US$105m. The group now has a 100% and 93.36% interest in the issued share capital of MIH Allegro B.V. and FixeAds B.V. respectively.

Also during March 2015 the group disposed of its subsidiary 7Pixel S.r.l. for purchase consideration of US$56m. The transaction resulted in the recognition of a gain on disposal of US$26m.

The main factor contributing to the goodwill recognised in these acquisitions was their market presence. The goodwill that arose is not expected to be deductible for income tax purposes. Total acquisition-related costs of US$16m were recorded in "Gains on acquisitions and disposals" in the income statement regarding the above acquisitions.

Had the revenues and net results of the subsidiaries and businesses acquired been consolidated from 1 April 2014, it would not have had a significant effect on the group's consolidated revenue and net results.

The following relates to the group's investments in associates and joint ventures:

The group participated in two funding rounds of its associate Flipkart Limited (Flipkart). These funding rounds, during May and August 2014, resulted in additional investments of US$52m and US$250m respectively, in cash and in the recognition of a net dilution gain of US$125m in the income statement as a result of a decrease in the group's effective interest. Following these investments, the group held a 15.8% interest in Flipkart on a fully diluted basis.

The group also invested a further US$27m in cash in its joint venture Konga Online Shopping Limited (Konga) during October 2014. Following the additional investment, the group held a 40.2% interest in Konga on a fully diluted basis.

During February 2015 the group acquired a 46.5% interest in Takealot Online (RF) Proprietary Limited (Takealot) in exchange for the contribution of its South African etail business, Kalahari.com, and the issue of 612 977 Naspers N ordinary shares. The aggregate purchase consideration in the transaction amounted to US$103m and the acquisition gave rise to a deemed disposal gain of US$13m, which has been recognised in "Gains on acquisitions and disposals" in the income statement. The group's interest in Takealot is accounted for as an investment in an associate. The group held a 41.9% interest in Takealot on a fully diluted basis as at 31 March 2015.

Investments acquired in cash were primarily funded through the utilisation of existing credit facilities.

Notes to the consolidated annual financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2016

4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land and buildings US$'m	Manu-facturing equip-ment US$'m	Trans-mission equip-ment US$'m	Vehicles, computers and office equip-ment US$'m	Total US$'m
1 April 2015					
Cost	**258**	**236**	**1 222**	**317**	**2 033**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	**(64)**	**(122)**	**(406)**	**(196)**	**(788)**
Carrying value at 1 April 2015	**194**	**114**	**816**	**121**	**1 245**
Foreign currency translation effects	**(42)**	**(19)**	**(69)**	**(9)**	**(139)**
Transferred to assets classified as held for sale	**-**	**-**	**(1)**	**(23)**	**(24)**
Acquisitions of subsidiaries and businesses	**2**	**-**	**-**	**4**	**6**
Disposals of subsidiaries and businesses	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(3)**	**(3)**
Acquisitions	**98**	**11**	**307**	**81**	**497**
Disposals/scrappings	**(2)**	**-**	**(18)**	**(3)**	**(23)**
Impairment	**-**	**-**	**(13)**	**-**	**(13)**
Depreciation	**(13)**	**(12)**	**(112)**	**(49)**	**(186)**
31 March 2016					
Cost	**302**	**204**	**1 387**	**295**	**2 188**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	**(65)**	**(110)**	**(477)**	**(176)**	**(828)**
Carrying value at 31 March 2016	**237**	**94**	**910**	**119**	**1 360**
Work in progress at 31 March 2016					**83**
Total carrying value at 31 March 2016					**1 443**

4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land and buildings US$'m	Manu-facturing equip-ment US$'m	Trans-mission equip-ment US$'m	Vehicles, computers and office equip-ment US$'m	Total US$'m
1 April 2014					
Cost	282	250	1 159	397	2 088
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(60)	(124)	(324)	(236)	(744)
Carrying value at 1 April 2014	222	126	835	161	1 344
Foreign currency translation effects	(29)	(16)	(79)	(23)	(147)
Transferred to assets classified as held for sale	(2)	-	(3)	(3)	(8)
Acquisitions of subsidiaries and businesses	4	4	1	2	11
Disposals of subsidiaries and businesses	(7)	(2)	-	(34)	(43)
Acquisitions	25	21	194	80	320
Disposals/scrappings	(2)	-	(6)	(4)	(12)
Impairment	(3)	(3)	(15)	-	(21)
Depreciation	(14)	(16)	(111)	(58)	(199)
31 March 2015					
Cost	258	236	1 222	317	2 033
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	(64)	(122)	(406)	(196)	(788)
Carrying value at 31 March 2015	194	114	816	121	1 245
Work in progress at 31 March 2015					180
Total carrying value at 31 March 2015					1 425

4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

The carrying value of work in progress mainly comprises DTT broadcasting equipment relating to the video-entertainment segment and land and buildings that are under construction.

The group recognised impairment losses of US$12.8m (2015: US$32.9m) on property, plant and equipment relating mainly to DTT broadcasting equipment of US$12.4m due to the non-performance of these assets. The impairment loss has been included in "Other gains/(losses) – net" in the income statement, of which US$12.8m (2015: US$26.8m) has been included in the video-entertainment segment and US$nil (2015: US$6.1m) in the print-media segment. Of the total prior year impairment loss of US$32.9m, US$11.2m related to broadcasting equipment, presented within work in progress. The recoverable amounts of the assets impaired amounted to US$nil (2015: US$nil) and have been determined on a value in use basis.

The carrying values of assets capitalised under finance leases are as follows:

	31 March	
	2016	2015
	US$'m	US$'m
Land and buildings	**8**	10
Transmission equipment	**629**	509
Vehicles, computers and office equipment	**1**	1
	638	520

Included in the acquisition of property, plant and equipment is an amount of US$234.5m (2015: US$32.1m) relating to leased assets, which are non-cash in nature. The non-cash additions during the current year include transmission equipment of US$232.1m that was capitalised on transponder leases that commenced during February 2016. Refer to note 34 for details of the group's assets pledged as security.

5. GOODWILL

	31 March	
	2016 US$'m	2015 US$'m
Cost		
Opening balance	**2 170**	2 792
Foreign currency translation effects	**(82)**	(483)
Acquisitions of subsidiaries and businesses	**1 260**	105
Disposals of subsidiaries and businesses	**(18)**	(105)
Transferred to assets classified as held for sale	**(155)**	(139)
Closing balance	**3 175**	2 170
Accumulated impairment		
Opening balance	**279**	341
Foreign currency translation effects	**(56)**	(42)
Impairment	**145**	2
Disposals of subsidiaries and businesses	**(11)**	(21)
Transferred to assets classified as held for sale	**-**	(1)
Closing balance	**357**	279
Carrying value	**2 818**	1 891

The group recognised impairment losses on goodwill of US$145.4m (2015: US$2.0m). Of this impairment loss, US$5.1m (2015: US$0.2m) has been included in the video-entertainment segment, US$139.9m (2015: US$0.9m) in the internet segment and US$0.4m (2015: US$0.9m) in the media segment. An impairment loss of US$139.9m recognised in the internet segment relates to the group's investment in its online comparison shopping (OCS) business Buscapé where adverse economic developments, combined with pressure on OCS's share of ecommerce led management to revise future expectations. The impairment loss has been calculated on a value-in-use basis (recoverable amount of US$21.3m) using a 10-year projected cash flow model, a growth rate of 4% and a discount rate of 20%.

The other impairment losses relate to small internet, video-entertainment and media investments where growth has lagged behind management's expectations. The recoverable amounts of the cash-generating units to which the impairment losses relate were US$nil. Management used 10-year projected cash flow models, growth rates ranging between 1% and 5% and discount rates ranging between 11% and 20% in measuring the impairment losses.

During the year ended 31 March 2015, the group recognised total impairment losses on goodwill of US$2.0m relating to small internet and media investments where growth lagged behind management's expectations.

Impairment testing of goodwill

The group has allocated goodwill to various cash-generating units. The recoverable amounts of these cash-generating units have been determined based on value in use calculations. Value in use is based on discounted cash flow calculations. The group based its cash flow calculations on three-to-ten year budgeted and forecast information approved by senior management and/or the various boards of directors of group companies. Long-term average growth rates for the respective countries in which the entities operate or, where more appropriate, the growth rate of the cash-generating units, were used to extrapolate cash flows into the future. The discount rates used reflect specific risks relating to the relevant cash-generating units and the countries in which they operate whilst maximising the use of market observable data. Other assumptions included in cash flow projections vary widely between cash-generating units due to the group's diverse range of business models, and are closely linked to entity-specific key performance indicators.

5. GOODWILL (continued)

Impairment testing of goodwill (continued)

The group allocated goodwill to the following groups of cash-generating units:

	Carrying value of goodwill US$'m	Basis of determination of recoverable amount	Discount rate applied to cash flows %	Growth rate used to extrapolate cash flows %
Groups of cash-generating units				
Avito Holding AB[1]	1 238	-	-	-
Allegro group	797	Value in use	11.0	4.0
Multichoice South Africa group	262	Value in use	15.0	3.0
OLX B.V.	77	Value in use	18.0	4.0
Ambatana Holding B.V. (letgo)[1]	74	-	-	-
Dubizzle Limited (BVI)	68	Value in use	16.0	4.0
Pilani Soft Labs Private Limited (redBus)	60	Value in use	20.0	4.0
Silver Indonesia JVCo B.V. (previously Tokobagus Exploitatie B.V.)	59	Value in use	17.0	4.0
Dante International S.A. (eMAG)	52	Value in use	13.0	3.0
Movile Internet Movel S.A.	19	Value in use	20.0	5.0
MIH India Global Internet Limited (ibibo)	18	Value in use	20.0	5.0
iFood.com Agencia de Restaurantes Online S.A	16	Value in use	20.0	5.0
Netrepreneur Connections Enterprises Inc. (Sulit)	15	Value in use	18.0	4.0
FixeAds B.V.	13	Value in use	15.0	3.0
Irdeto group	8	Value in use	18.0	1.0
Travel Boutique Online	8	Value in use	20.0	4.0
New Media Proprietary Limited	7	Value in use	14.5	2.0
I-Net Bridge Proprietary Limited	7	Value in use	13.5	3.0
Various other units	20	Value in use	Various	Various
	2 818			

[1] *This cash-generating unit includes goodwill from acquisitions that were made during the year and which amounts were accordingly not assessed for impairment.*

Post-tax discount rates have been applied as value in use was determined using post-tax cash flows.

If the discount rate applied to cash flows were to increase by 5% and the growth rate used to extrapolate cash flows were to decrease by 5%, there would be no further significant impairments that would have to be recognised.

6. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Intellectual property rights and patents US$'m	Subscriber base US$'m	Brand names and title rights US$'m	Software US$'m	Total US$'m
1 April 2015					
Cost	**94**	**522**	**517**	**177**	**1 310**
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	**(85)**	**(425)**	**(247)**	**(108)**	**(865)**
Carrying value at 1 April 2015	**9**	**97**	**270**	**69**	**445**
Foreign currency translation effects	**-**	**20**	**2**	**(7)**	**15**
Acquisitions of subsidiaries and businesses	**6**	**367**	**420**	**19**	**812**
Disposals of subsidiaries and businesses	**-**	**(3)**	**(1)**	**-**	**(4)**
Acquisitions	**-**	**24**	**7**	**56**	**87**
Transferred to assets classified as held for sale	**-**	**(28)**	**(23)**	**(3)**	**(54)**
Disposals	**(3)**	**(1)**	**(4)**	**(2)**	**(10)**
Impairment	**-**	**-**	**(6)**	**(4)**	**(10)**
Amortisation	**(2)**	**(25)**	**(40)**	**(27)**	**(94)**
31 March 2016					
Cost	**88**	**859**	**896**	**209**	**2 052**
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	**(78)**	**(408)**	**(271)**	**(108)**	**(865)**
Carrying value at 31 March 2016	**10**	**451**	**625**	**101**	**1 187**
Work in progress at 31 March 2016					**3**
Total carrying value at 31 March 2016					**1 190**

6. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS (continued)

	Intellectual property rights and patents US$'m	Subscriber base US$'m	Brand names and title rights US$'m	Software US$'m	Total US$'m
1 April 2014					
Cost	94	570	651	186	1 501
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(82)	(495)	(271)	(121)	(969)
Carrying value at 1 April 2014	12	75	380	65	532
Foreign currency translation effects	(1)	(17)	(62)	(7)	(87)
Acquisitions of subsidiaries and businesses	-	12	31	3	46
Disposals of subsidiaries and businesses	-	(6)	(9)	(10)	(25)
Acquisitions	1	54	1	43	99
Transferred to assets classified as held for sale	-	-	(18)	(1)	(19)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Impairment	(1)	(2)	(8)	(2)	(13)
Amortisation	(2)	(19)	(45)	(22)	(88)
31 March 2015					
Cost	94	522	517	177	1 310
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(85)	(425)	(247)	(108)	(865)
Carrying value at 31 March 2015	9	97	270	69	445
Work in progress at 31 March 2015					6
Total carrying value at 31 March 2015					451

The group recognised impairment losses on other intangible assets of US$9.6m (2015: US$13m). Included in the total impairment loss is an amount of US$5.4m relating to ecommerce businesses where growth has lagged behind management's expectations and US$4.2m relating to software no longer in use in the media business. The recoverable amounts of the intangible assets impaired amounted to US$nil. The intangible assets impaired were written off in full as no future cash inflows are associated with them.

The impairment losses have been included in "Other gains/(losses) – net" in the income statement, of which US$5.4m (2015: US$9.7m) has been included in the internet segment, US$nil (2015: US$0.9m) in the video-entertainment segment and US$4.2m (2015: US$2.4m) in the media segment.

During the year ended 31 March 2015, the total impairment losses included US$3.6m relating to the group's fashion businesses and US$9.4m relating to various other smaller internet and print investments where growth lagged behind management's expectations.

7. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

Apart from Movile Internet Movel S.A., Dante International S.A. and FixeAds Servicos de Internet S.A., all subsidiaries have the same financial year-end as Naspers Limited.

The following information relates to the group's interest in its significant subsidiaries:

Name of subsidiary	Effective percentage interest[1] 2016 %	2015 %	Nature of business	Country of incorporation	Functional currency	D or I
Unlisted companies						
Investment holding companies						
MIH Holdings Proprietary Limited	**100.0**	100.0	Investment holding	South Africa	ZAR	D
MIH Ming He Holdings Limited	**100.0**	100.0	Investment holding	Hong Kong	US$	I
Myriad International Holdings B.V.	**100.0**	100.0	Investment holding	The Netherlands	US$	I
Video entertainment						
MultiChoice South Africa Holdings Proprietary Limited	**80.0**	80.0	Subscription television	South Africa	ZAR	I
Electronic Media Network Proprietary Limited	**80.0**	80.0	Video-entertainment content provider	South Africa	ZAR	I
SuperSport International Holdings Proprietary Limited	**80.0**	80.0	Video-entertainment content provider	South Africa	ZAR	I
Huntley Holdings Proprietary Limited	**80.0**	80.0	Internet service provider	South Africa	ZAR	I
MultiChoice Africa Holdings B.V.	**100.0**	100.0	Investment holding	The Netherlands	US$	I
Irdeto B.V.	**100.0**	100.0	Technology development	The Netherlands	US$	I
Internet						
Avito AB	**71.3**	-	Classifieds	Sweden	SEK	I
Ambatana B.V.	**56.3**	-	Classifieds	The Netherlands	US$	I
MIH Allegro B.V.	**100.0**	100.0	Classifieds/ auction/price comparison	The Netherlands	PLN	I
Ricardo.ch AG[2]	-	100.0	Ecommerce platform	Switzerland	CHF	I

[1] The percentage interest shown is the financial effective interest, after adjusting for the interests of the group's equity compensation plans treated as treasury shares and taking into account retention options. The group's financial effective interest is, in some instances, impacted by its shareholding in intermediate holding companies.

[2] The group disposed of its interest in Ricardo.ch AG during the year - refer to note 3.

Notes

D: Direct interest.

I: Combined direct and indirect effective interest.

7. **INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES** (continued)

Name of subsidiary	Effective percentage interest[1] 2016 %	2015 %	Nature of business	Country of incorporation	Functional currency	D or I
MIH PayU B.V.	**97.9**	97.2	Payments platform	The Netherlands	US$	I
BuscaPé.com Inc.	**100.0**	100.0	Comparitive shopping and ecommerce	Brazil	BRL	I
MIH India Global Internet Limited (ibibo)	**91.3**	80.1	Internet related services	India	INR	I
Movile Internet Movel S.A.	**65.9**	63.9	Mobile value-added services	Brazil	BRL	I
OLX B.V.	**98.9**	98.8	Classifieds	The Netherlands	US$	I
FixeAds Servicos de Internet S.A.	**98.9**	93.4	Classifieds	Portugal	EUR	I
Pilani Soft Labs Private Limited (redBus)[2]	**-**	80.1	Retail and ecommerce	India	INR	I
Silver Indonesia JVCo B.V.	**40.5**	40.5	Classifieds	The Netherlands	EUR	I
Netrepreneur Connections Enterprises Inc.	**95.3**	96.0	Classifieds	Phillippines	PHP	I
Dubizzle Limited (BVI)	**53.7**	53.7	Classifieds	UAE	AED	I
Netretail Holdings B.V.	**80.0**	82.1	Online retail/ ecommerce	Czech Republic	CZK	I
Intervision (Services) Holdings B.V.	**100.0**	100.0	Investment holding	The Netherlands	US$	I
Dante International S.A. (eMAG)	**77.2**	76.8	Retail and ecommerce	Romania	RON	I
Tek Travel Private Limited (Travel Boutique Online)	**47.3**	41.5	Online travel portal	India	INR	I
Vipindirim Elektronik Hozmetler ve Ticaret A.S. (Markafoni)	**100.0**	100.0	Retail and ecommerce	Turkey	TRY	I
Fashion Days Holdings AG	**100.0**	100.0	Retail and ecommerce	Switzerland	CHF	I
Korbitec Proprietary Limited[3]	**-**	85.3	Property ecommerce	South Africa	ZAR	I
Media						
Media24 Holdings Proprietary Limited	**85.0**	85.0	Investment holding	South Africa	ZAR	D
Media24 Proprietary Limited	**85.0**	85.0	Publishing	South Africa	ZAR	I
Novus Holdings Limited	**52.0**	52.0	Printing	South Africa	ZAR	I

(1) The percentage interest shown is the financial effective interest, after adjusting for the interests of the group's equity compensation plans treated as treasury shares and taking into account retention options. The group's financial effective interest is, in some instances, impacted by its shareholding in intermediate holding companies.

(2) During the year, the group merged redBus with its subsidiary MIH India Global Internet Limited (ibibo).

(3) The group disposed of its interest in Korbitec Proprietary Limited during the year - refer to note 3.

Notes

D: Direct interest.

I: Combined direct and indirect effective interest.

7. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

The summarised financial information contained below relates to subsidiaries of the group that are considered to have significant non-controlling interests:

	Media24 Holdings Proprietary Limited		**MultiChoice South Africa Holdings Proprietary Limited**	
	31 March 2016 US$'m	31 March 2015 US$'m	**31 March 2016 US$'m**	31 March 2015 US$'m
Summarised statement of financial position				
Non-current assets	**228**	283	**865**	1 018
Current assets	**173**	220	**723**	711
Assets classified as held for sale	**4**	-	**9**	9
Total assets	**405**	503	**1 597**	1 738
Non-current liabilities	**36**	50	**380**	380
Current liabilities	**152**	171	**656**	668
Liabilities classified as held for sale	**-**	-	**1**	1
Total liabilities	**188**	221	**1 037**	1 049
Accumulated non-controlling interests	**101**	118	**111**	137
Summarised income statement				
Revenue	**593**	744	**2 593**	2 839
Net profit/(loss) for the year	**8**	(10)	**445**	510
Other comprehensive income	**-**	(2)	**8**	17
Total comprehensive income	**8**	(12)	**453**	527
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	**13**	4	**89**	105
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	**6**	3	**89**	97
Summarised statement of cash flows				
Cash flows generated from operating activities	**45**	36	**496**	696
Cash flows utilised in investing activities	**(24)**	(43)	**(87)**	(112)
Cash flows (utilised in)/generated from financing activities	**(21)**	78	**(416)**	(580)

8. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES

The following information relates to the group's financial interest in its significant associates:

Name of associated company	Effective percentage interest[1] 2016 %	2015 %	Nature of business	Country of incorporation	Functional currency	Year-end
LISTED COMPANIES						
Tencent Holdings Limited	**33.5**	33.6	Internet-related services	China	CNY	December
Mail.ru Group Limited	**29.0**	29.0	Internet-related services	Russia	RUB	December
Unlisted companies						
Flipkart Limited[2]	**16.5**	17.4	Ecommerce	India	US$	March
Silver Bangladesh JVCo B.V.	**49.7**	48.8	Classifieds	The Netherlands	US$	December
Silver Thailand JVCo B.V.	**44.1**	44.1	Classifieds	The Netherlands	US$	December
Avito Holdings AB[3]	**-**	22.2	Classifieds	Sweden	SEK	December
SimilarWeb Limited	**29.4**	28.5	Internet metrics	Israel	NIS	December
Avenida Inc.[4]	**24.8**	5.3	Retail and ecommerce	Argentina	ARS	June
Takealot Online (RF) Proprietary Limited	**47.1**	46.5	Retail and ecommerce	South Africa	ZAR	February

(1) *The percentage interest shown is the financial effective interest, after adjusting for the interests of the group's equity compensation plans treated as treasury shares and taking into account retention options. The group's financial effective interest is, in some instances, impacted by its shareholding in intermediate holding companies.*

(2) *The group accounts for its interest in Flipkart Limited as an investment in an associate on account of its board representation.*

(3) *During the current reporting period, the group increased its interest in Avito Holdings AB resulting in the entity becoming a subsidiary, refer to note 3 for details of the acquisition of the group's interest.*

(4) *Avenida Inc. became an associate of the group during the current reporting period, refer to note 3 for details of the acquisition of the group's additional interest.*

Adjustments are made for significant transactions that take place where the year-ends of associates are not coterminous with that of Naspers Limited.

The group has not recognised its share of the losses made by Abril S.A. during the year, as the carrying amount of the investment has been reduced to Rnil and the group has no obligation to fund Abril S.A.'s losses. The total cumulative unrecognised losses of Abril as at 31 March 2016 amounted to US$61.8m (2015: US$19.6m). Cumulative unrecognised losses relating to other associates that have been fully impaired, amounted to US$3.1m (2015: US$nil) as at 31 March 2016.

8. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES (continued)

The fair values of the group's investments in its listed associates are detailed below:

	31 March 2016 US$'m	31 March 2015 US$'m
Listed investments		
Tencent Holdings Limited	**64 347**	59 825
Mail.ru Group Limited	**1 316**	1 205

The above fair values have been measured using quoted prices in active markets and the disclosed amounts therefore represent level 1 fair-value measurements.

	31 March 2016 US$'m	31 March 2015 US$'m
Opening balance	**6 058**	4 534
Associates acquired - gross consideration	**115**	495
net assets acquired	**96**	390
goodwill and other intangibles recognised	**20**	106
deferred taxation recognised	**(1)**	(1)
Associates disposed of	**(98)**	(14)
Share of current year other reserve movements	**633**	95
Share of equity-accounted results	**1 404**	1 555
net income before amortisation	**2 004**	1 997
amortisation/impairment recognised by associates	**(215)**	(112)
taxation	**(385)**	(330)
Equity-accounted results due to purchase accounting	**(7)**	(10)
amortisation of other intangible assets	**(9)**	(12)
realisation of deferred taxation	**2**	2
Impairment	**(2)**	(38)
Dividends received	**(146)**	(98)
Foreign currency translation effects	**(361)**	(574)
Dilution gains	**29**	113
Closing balance	**7 625**	6 058
Investments in associates		
Listed	**6 977**	5 280
Unlised	**648**	778
Total investments in associates	**7 625**	6 058

8. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES (continued)

The group recognised US$1.4bn (2015: US$1.6bn) from associates as its share of equity-accounted results in the income statement.

Impairment losses on investments in associates of US$2.0m (2015: US$38.4m) have been recorded. The impairment losses have been included in "Impairment of equity-accounted investments" in the income statement.

The prior year impairment losses related to a number of the group's ecommerce investments, including Level Up! International Holdings Private Limited (Level Up!), where macroeconomic conditions and foreign currency effects have resulted in the performance of these investments lagging behind management's expectations.

Total dilution gains of US$29.0m (2015: dilution gains of US$113.0m) have been included in "Dilution gains on equity-accounted investments" in the income statement. The net dilution gain relates mainly to dilutions in the group's shareholding in Flipkart and Tencent. During the prior year, the net dilution gain related mainly to dilutions in the group's shareholding in Flipkart Limited. The total dilution gain presented in the income statement also includes the reclassification of a portion of the group's foreign currency translation reserve from other comprehensive income to the income statement following shareholding dilutions.

The group's share of equity-accounted investments' other comprehensive income and reserves relates mainly to the revaluation of the associates' available-for-sale investments.

Notes to the consolidated annual financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2016

8. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES (continued)

Material associates' summarised financial information

	31 March Tencent Holdings Limited		31 March Mail.ru Group Limited	
	2016 US$'m	2015 US$'m	**2016 US$'m**	2015 US$'m
Dividends received	**146**	98	**-**	-
Non-current assets	**23 226**	15 641	**2 533**	2 993
Current assets	**24 093**	12 148	**364**	181
Total assets	**47 319**	27 789	**2 897**	3 174
Non-current liabilities	**9 352**	6 291	**262**	400
Current liabilities	**19 291**	8 069	**246**	263
Total liabilities	**28 643**	14 360	**508**	663
Revenue	**16 140**	12 741	**599**	726
Net profit from continuing operations	**4 438**	3 493	**177**	1 520
Other comprehensive income	**2 011**	(20)	**(2)**	(5)
Total comprehensive income	**6 449**	3 473	**175**	1 515

Reconciliation of summarised financial information to carrying value of investment

	31 March Tencent Holdings Limited		31 March Mail.ru Group Limited	
	2016 US$'m	2015 US$'m	**2016 US$'m**	2015 US$'m
Opening net assets	**13 428**	9 675	**2 510**	2 403
Profit for the year	**4 438**	3 493	**177**	1 520
Other comprehensive income	**2 011**	(20)	**(2)**	(5)
Transactions with equity holders	**(276)**	585	**-**	-
Dividends	**(435)**	(289)	**-**	-
Foreign currency translation effects	**(489)**	(16)	**(337)**	(1 389)
Other	**-**	-	**40**	(19)
Closing net assets	**18 677**	13 428	**2 388**	2 510
Non-controlling interests	**320**	340	**-**	-
Interest in associate (at year-end)	**6 149**	4 399	**693**	728
Goodwill	**11**	11	**124**	142
Carrying value of investment	**6 160**	4 410	**817**	870

8. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES (continued)

Other associates' summarised financial information

	31 March 2016 US$'m	31 March 2015 US$'m
Net loss from continuing operations	**(158)**	(68)
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	**101**	(10)
Total comprehensive loss	**(57)**	(78)
Carrying value of investments	**648**	778
Total carrying value of investments in associates	**7 625**	6 058

The group's interest in the associates' contingent liabilities as at 31 March 2016 amounted to US$nil (2015: US$nil).

9. INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES

The following information relates to the group's financial interest in its significant joint ventures:

Name of joint venture	Effective percentage interest[1] 2016 %	2015 %	Nature of business	Country of incorporation	Functional currency	Year-end
Unlisted companies						
Souq Group Limited	**36.4**	47.6	Ecommerce	Singapore	US$	December
Konga Online Shopping Limited	**50.9**	40.2	Ecommerce	Nigeria	NGN	December
Silver Brazil JVCo B.V.	**49.5**	49.4	Classifieds	The Netherlands	US$	December
Main Street 1270 Proprietary Limited (Wireless Co)	**49.0**	49.0	Wi-fi services	South Africa	ZAR	September

Note

[1] The percentage interest shown is the financial effective interest, after adjusting for the interests of the group's equity compensation plans treated as treasury shares and taking into account retention options. The group's financial effective interest is, in some instances, impacted by its shareholding in intermediate holding companies.

Adjustments are made for significant transactions that take place where the year-ends of joint ventures are not coterminous with that of Naspers Limited.

9. **INVESTMENTS IN JOINT VENTURES** (continued)

	31 March 2016 US$'m	31 March 2015 US$'m
Opening balance	**228**	164
Joint ventures acquired - gross consideration	**80**	122
net assets acquired	**66**	41
goodwill and other intangibles recognised	**14**	81
Joint ventures classified as held for sale	**(4)**	-
Share of current year other reserve movements	**-**	6
Share of equity-accounted results	**(105)**	(69)
net loss before amortisation	**(105)**	(68)
taxation	**-**	(1)
Equity-accounted results due to purchase accounting	**(3)**	(1)
amortisation of other intangible assets	**(3)**	(1)
Impairment	**(53)**	(1)
Dividends received	**(1)**	(2)
Dilution gains	**75**	-
Foreign currency translation effects	**1**	9
Closing balance	**218**	228

The group recognised US$108.0m (2015: US$70.0m) as its share of equity-accounted losses from joint ventures in the income statement.

Impairment losses on investments in joint ventures of US$53.0m (2015: US$0.7m) have been recorded on Konga Online Shopping. The recoverable amount was calculated on a value-in-use basis using a 10-year projected cash flow model. Impairment losses have been included in “Impairment of equity-accounted investments” in the income statement.

The group’s share of joint ventures’ other comprehensive income and reserves relates mainly to share-based compensation transactions.

None of the group’s interests in joint ventures are considered to be individually material. The group had no interest in the joint ventures’ capital commitments or contingent liabilities at 31 March 2016 and 2015.

10. INVESTMENTS AND LOANS

		31 March	
	Notes	2016 US$'m	2015 US$'m
Loans to related parties			
Non-controlling shareholders	[a]	**1**	3
Various other related parties	[b]	**2**	1
Total long-term loans to related parties		**3**	4
Available-for-sale investments	10.1		
Angel Investment Fund		**7**	7
MC Pelican III LP Investment Fund		**2**	2
Avenida Inc.		**-**	2
Beijing Media Corporation Limited		**-**	12
Phuthuma Nathi Investments 2 (RF) Limited		**12**	-
Tencent Social Pte Limited		**8**	-
500 Durians LP		**2**	-
Other		**3**	-
Total long-term available-for-sale investments		**34**	23
Loans and receivables	10.2		
Welkom Yizani preference shares		**-**	35
Investments in preference shares of associates		**6**	
Other		**14**	17
Total loans and receivables		**20**	52
Accrued dividends included in preference shares		**-**	(1)
Total long-term loans and receivables excluding accrued dividends		**20**	51
Total investments and loans		**57**	79
Classified in statement of financial position			
Non-current investments and loans		**57**	78
Accrued dividends classified under other receivables		**-**	1
		57	79

Notes

[a] These loans are interest bearing with no fixed terms of repayment.

[b] The group purchases goods and services from a number of its related parties. The nature of these related party relationships are that of associates and joint ventures.

10. INVESTMENTS AND LOANS (continued)

10.1 Available-for-sale investments

Movements in the group's available-for-sale investments are detailed below:

	31 March 2016 US$'m	31 March 2015 US$'m
Opening balance	**23**	11
Purchases	**15**	11
Transfer to investments in associates on gaining significant influence	**(2)**	-
Disposals	**(13)**	-
Fair-value gains recognised in other comprehensive income	**11**	-
Foreign currency translation effects	**-**	1
Closing balance	**34**	23
Investments carried at fair value	**12**	12
Investments carried at cost	**22**	11
Total available-for-sale investments	**34**	23

Included in available-for-sale investments is an amount of US$22.4m (2015: US$11.0m) relating to equity investments and investments in funds that are measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses. The fair value of these investments cannot be measured with sufficient reliability on account of the group's minority shareholding and the associated lack of future cash flow information. There is no current intention to dispose of these investments.

10.2. Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables relate primarily to preference share investments.

Naspers has established two black economic empowerment (BEE) ownership initiatives, Welkom Yizani Investments (RF) Limited (Welkom Yizani), which holds ordinary shares in Media24 Holdings Proprietary Limited and Phuthuma Nathi Investments (RF) Limited and Phuthuma Nathi Investments (RF) Limited 2 (together Phuthuma Nathi) which holds ordinary shares in MultiChoice South Africa Holdings Proprietary Limited. BEE participants funded 20% of their investment with cash and the remaining 80% was funded through the issuance of preference shares to Naspers Limited and MIH Holdings Proprietary Limited. These preference shares are variable rate, cumulative, redeemable preference shares and are classified as loans and receivables. Management has applied their judgement in concluding that the group does not control these entities in terms of IFRS 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements*.

10. INVESTMENTS AND LOANS (continued)

10.2. Loans and receivables (continued)

Welkom Yizani

Welkom Yizani was incorporated on 10 July 2006. Welkom Yizani offered an indirect interest of 15% in Media24 Holdings Proprietary Limited to eligible black persons and groups. The principal activities of Welkom Yizani are to:

- carry on the main business of holding only Media24 Holdings Proprietary Limited ordinary shares, cash and such assets as are received and acquired solely by virtue of, or in relation to, the holding of Media24 Holdings Proprietary Limited ordinary shares;
- receive and distribute dividends and other distributions in terms of its holding in Media24 Holdings Proprietary Limited; and
- provide a platform for over-the-counter trading of shares in Welkom Yizani.

During December 2013, shares in Welkom Yizani began trading publicly.

During March and May 2016, the group waived US$29.4m of the preference share debt owed to it by Welkom Yizani. The resulting impairment loss has been included in "Other gains/(losses) – net" in the income statement. Consequently the carrying value of the preference share investment in Welkom Yizani is US$nil (2015: US$35.0m) at 31 March 2016.

Phuthuma Nathi

Phuthuma Nathi was incorporated on 19 May 2006. Phuthuma Nathi offered an indirect interest of 20% in MultiChoice South Africa Holdings Proprietary Limited to eligible black persons and groups. The principal activities of Phuthuma Nathi are to:

- carry on the main business of holding only MultiChoice South Africa Holdings Proprietary Limited ordinary shares, cash and such assets as are received and acquired solely by virtue of or in relation to the holding of MultiChoice South Africa Holdings Proprietary Limited ordinary shares; and
- receive and distribute dividends and other distributions in terms of its holding in MultiChoice South Africa Holdings Proprietary Limited.

During December 2011, shares in Phuthuma Nathi began trading publicly through an over-the-counter platform.

The carrying value of the group's preference share investment in Phuthuma Nathi is US$nil following repayment during the 2015 financial year.

The group recognised preference dividends, related to the above two initiatives, amounting to US$1.9m (2015: US$3.8m) during the year as part of "Other finance income/(costs) – net" in the income statement. Accrued dividends amounting to US$nil (2015: US$1.1m) are included as part of "Other receivables" in the statement of financial position.

10. INVESTMENTS AND LOANS (continued)

10.2. Loans and receivables (continued)

The group has calculated its maximum exposure to loss from the above structures as the carrying amounts of the assets relating to the BEE initiatives as contained in the consolidated annual financial statements. The amount of the maximum exposure to loss is detailed in the table below (the preference share investments are shown inclusive of accrued preference dividends):

	Maximum exposure to loss		Carrying value in statement of financial position	
	31 March		31 March	
	2016 US$'m	2015 US$'m	**2016 US$'m**	2015 US$'m
Welkom Yizani preference shares	**-**	35	**-**	35
Total	**-**	35	**-**	35

11. DEFERRED TAXATION

The deferred tax assets and liabilities and movements thereon were attributable to the following items:

	1 April 2015 US$'m	Charged to income US$'m	Charged to other comprehensive income US$'m	Acquisition of subsidiaries and businesses US$'m	Disposals of subsidiaries and businesses US$'m	Foreign exchange effects US$'m	Transferred to held for sale US$'m	31 March 2016 US$'m
Deferred taxation assets								
Provisions and other current liabilities	33	7	-	-	-	(5)	-	35
Capitalised finance leases	105	12	-	-	-	(19)	-	98
Income received in advance	30	2	-	-	-	(5)	-	27
Tax losses carried forward	17	6	-	2	-	(1)	(1)	23
Other	21	4	1	7	-	(8)	-	25
	206	31	1	9	-	(38)	(1)	208
Deferred taxation liabilities								
Property, plant and equipment	32	(1)	-	-	-	(5)	-	26
Intangible assets	61	(9)	-	168	-	1	(9)	212
Receivables and other current assets	21	2	-	-	-	(4)	-	19
Capitalised finance leases	70	(4)	-	-	-	(12)	-	54
Programme and film rights	16	5	-	-	-	(2)	-	19
Other	33	3	(1)	-	-	14	-	49
	233	(4)	(1)	168	-	(8)	(9)	379
Net deferred taxation	(27)	35	2	(159)	-	(30)	8	(171)

11. DEFERRED TAXATION (continued)

	1 April 2014 US$'m	Charged to income US$'m	Charged to other compre-hensive income US$'m	Acquisition of subsi-diaries and businesses US$'m	Disposals of sub-sidiaries and businesses US$'m	Foreign exchange effects US$'m	Trans-ferred to held for sale US$'m	31 March 2015 US$'m
Deferred taxation assets								
Provisions and other current liabilities	47	(7)	-	-	-	(7)	-	33
Capitalised finance leases	99	19	-	-	-	(13)	-	105
Income received in advance	33	1	-	-	-	(4)	-	30
Tax losses carried forward	26	-	-	-	-	(3)	(6)	17
Other	24	-	-	-	-	(3)	-	21
	229	13	-	-	-	(30)	(6)	206
Deferred taxation liabilities								
Property, plant and equipment	46	(9)	-	-	-	(5)	-	32
Intangible assets	87	(13)	-	12	(4)	(18)	(3)	61
Receivables and other current assets	30	(5)	-	-	-	(4)	-	21
Capitalised finance leases	86	(5)	-	-	-	(11)	-	70
Programme and film rights	15	1	-	-	-	-	-	16
Other	6	22	6	2	-	(3)	-	33
	270	(9)	6	14	(4)	(41)	(3)	233
Net deferred taxation	(41)	22	(6)	(14)	4	11	(3)	(27)

The ultimate outcome of additional taxation assessments may vary from the amounts accrued. However, management believes that any additional taxation liability over and above the amounts accrued would not have a material adverse impact on the group’s income statement and statement of financial position.

11. DEFERRED TAXATION (continued)

Deferred taxation assets and liabilities are offset when the income tax relates to the same fiscal authority and there is a legal right to offset at settlement. The following amounts are shown in the consolidated statement of financial position:

	31 March 2016 US$'m	31 March 2015 US$'m
Classification in statement of financial position		
Deferred tax assets	**115**	97
Deferred tax liabilities	**(286)**	(124)
Net deferred tax liabilities	**(171)**	(27)

The group has tax losses carried forward of approximately US$3.0bn (2015: US$2.6bn). A summary of the tax losses carried forward at 31 March 2016 by tax jurisdiction and the expected expiry dates are set out below:

	South Africa US$'m	Rest of Africa US$'m	Asia US$'m	Europe US$'m	Latin America and USA US$'m	Total US$'m
Expires in year one	-	-	20	88	1	109
Expires in year two	-	4	25	108	1	138
Expires in year three	-	9	39	89	1	138
Expires in year four	-	19	38	179	1	237
Expires in year five	-	28	18	172	-	218
Non-expiring/expires after year five	187	533	154	910	364	2 148
	187	593	294	1 546	368	2 988

The group recognised a deferred income tax expense of US$1.4m (2015: US$6.6m) in other comprehensive income as a result of changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments that relate to cash flow hedges of foreign currency forecast transactions or firm commitments.

Total deferred taxation assets amount to US$115.4m (2015: US$96.7m), of which US$27.8m (2015: US$31.9m) will be utilised within the next 12 months and US$87.6m (2015: US$64.8m) after 12 months. Total deferred taxation liabilities amount to US$286.0m (2015: US$124.0m), of which US$136.3m (2015: US$4.3m) will be settled within the next 12 months and US$149.7m (2015: US$119.7m) after 12 months.

Included in the group's recognised deferred tax assets is an amount of US$14.5m (2015: US$18.1m), of which the utilisation depends on future taxable profits in excess of the profits arising from the reversal of existing taxable temporary differences, and the relevant group entity from which the deferred tax asset arises has suffered a loss in either the current or a preceding period. These entities are expected to return to profitability in the foreseeable future.

12. PROGRAMME AND FILM RIGHTS

	31 March 2016 US$'m	31 March 2015 US$'m
Cost price		
programme rights	**459**	425
film rights	**72**	79
	531	504
Accumulated amortisation		
programme rights	**(323)**	(300)
film rights	**(48)**	(50)
	(371)	(350)
Carrying value		
programme rights	**136**	125
film rights	**24**	29
	160	154

A significant portion of the group's cash obligations under contracts for video-entertainment programming and channels is denominated in US dollar. Forward foreign exchange cover is not available in many territories and accordingly exposures in those territories are not hedged. Where forward cover is available, the group uses forward exchange contracts to hedge the exposure to foreign currency risk. The group generally covers forward 100% of firm commitments in foreign currency for a minimum of 12 months and up to two years. The average forward rate for foreign exchange contracts outstanding at 31 March 2016 is R14.10 (2015: R11.59) for US dollar cover and R18.06 (2015: Rnil) for euro cover in the video-entertainment segment.

At 31 March 2016, the group had entered into contracts for the purchase of programme and film rights. The group's commitments in respect of these contracts amount to US$2.24bn (2015: US$1.65bn).

13. INVENTORY

	31 March	
	2016 US$'m	2015 US$'m
Carrying value		
Raw materials	**16**	17
Finished products, trading inventory and consumables	**110**	135
Work in progress	**4**	6
Decoders and associated components	**150**	200
Gross inventory	**280**	358
Allowance for slow-moving and obsolete inventories	**(86)**	(96)
Net inventory	**194**	262

The total allowance charged to the income statement to write inventory down to net realisable value amounted to US$78.4m (2015: US$71.4m), and reversals of these allowances amounted to US$nil (2015: US$16.9m). Net realisable value write-downs relate primarily to set-top box subsidies in the video-entertainment segment.

14. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	31 March	
	2016 US$'m	2015 US$'m
Carrying value		
Trade accounts receivable, gross	**438**	434
Less: Allowance for impairment of receivables	**(45)**	(36)
	393	398
The movement in the allowance for impairment of trade receivables during the year was as follows:		
Opening balance	**(36)**	(37)
Additional allowances charged to income statement	**(24)**	(26)
Allowances reversed through the income statement	**5**	8
Allowances utilised	**6**	12
Foreign currency translation effects	**4**	7
Closing balance	**(45)**	(36)

The group's maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of the trade receivables mentioned above. The group does not hold any form of collateral as security relating to trade receivables. Refer to note 39 for the group's credit risk management policy and to note 25 for details of assets pledged as security against finance leases and other liabilities.

14. TRADE RECEIVABLES (continued)

At 31 March 2016 and 2015, the total allowance for impairment of trade receivables comprised both portfolio allowances and specific allowances. The majority of the allowance related to a portfolio allowance, which cannot be identified with specific receivables.

The ageing of trade receivables as well as the amount of the impairment allowance per age class is presented below:

	31 March 2016		31 March 2015	
	Carrying value US$'m	**Impairment US$'m**	Carrying value US$'m	Impairment US$'m
Neither past due nor impaired	**224**	**-**	261	-
Past due 30 to 59 days	**77**	**(8)**	85	(8)
Past due 60 to 89 days	**22**	**(3)**	30	(3)
Past due 90 to 119 days	**25**	**(6)**	24	(3)
Past due: 120 days and older	**90**	**(28)**	34	(22)
	438	**(45)**	434	(36)

15. OTHER RECEIVABLES

	31 March	
	2016 US$'m	2015 US$'m
Prepayments	**269**	206
Accrued income	**27**	23
Staff debtors	**2**	2
VAT and related taxes receivable	**83**	109
Merchant and bank receivables	**44**	17
Preference dividend accrual	**1**	1
Sundry deposits	**9**	11
Other receivables	**75**	65
Total other receivables	**510**	434
Less: non-current portion of other receivables[1]	**(20)**	-
Current portion of other receivables	**490**	434

[1] *Relates to non-current prepaid rental deposits.*

16. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE

The group classified the net assets and liabilities of Netretail, its Czech etail and ecommerce platform; Heureka, the group's Czech online comparison shopping platform, as well as the assets and liabilities of other smaller businesses as held for sale during the year ended 31 March 2016. The above-mentioned transactions are subject to regulatory approval.

The group concluded the disposals of its subsidiaries Ricardo.ch AG and Korbitec Proprietary Limited following the receipt of regulatory approval during September and November 2015 respectively. These businesses were previously classified as held for sale. Refer to note 3 for additional details regarding these disposal.

The carrying values of the assets and liabilities of all disposal groups classified as held for sale as at 31 March 2016 are detailed below:

	31 March	
	2016	2015
	US$'m	US$'m
Assets classified as held for sale		
Property, plant and equipment	**28**	8
Goodwill and other intangible assets	**124**	156
Investment in joint venture	**4**	-
Deferred taxation assets	**1**	6
Inventory	**38**	2
Trade and other receivables	**19**	9
Cash and cash equivalents	**12**	4
	226	185
Liabilities classified as held for sale		
Deferred taxation liabilities	**9**	3
Long-term liabilities	**2**	-
Bank overdrafts	**12**	-
Trade payables	**39**	2
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	**35**	6
	97	11

The group recognised a loss of US$87.7m (2015: US$nil) on remeasuring the net assets of businesses classified as held for sale to their fair value less costs of disposal during the year. The fair value of the businesses was determined based on third-party sales prices. This represents a level 3 fair-value measurement as defined in note 40.

17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

The group entered into transactions and has balances with a number of related parties, including associates, joint ventures, directors (key management personnel), shareholders, and entities under common control. Transactions that are eliminated on consolidation as well as gains or losses eliminated through the application of the equity method are not included. The transactions and balances with related parties are summarised below:

		31 March	
	Note	**2016 US$'m**	2015 US$'m
Sale of goods and services to related parties			
Takealot Online (RF) Proprietary Limited	[a]	**1**	-
Rodale and Touchline Publishers Proprietary Limited	[a]	**2**	2
Ndalo Proprietary Limited	[a]	**-**	2
Silver Thailand JVCo B.V.	[a]	**-**	2
Various other related parties	[a]	**1**	1
		4	7

[a] The group receives revenue from a number of its related parties mainly for the sale of books, the printing and distribution of magazines and newspapers and in connection with service agreements. The nature of these related party relationships are that of associates and joint ventures.

		31 March	
	Note	**2016 US$'m**	2015 US$'m
Purchase of goods and services from related parties			
Various related parties	[a]	**1**	1
		1	1

[a] The group purchases goods and services from a number of its related parties mainly for the printing and distribution of magazines and newspapers. The nature of these related party relationships are that of associates and joint ventures.

17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (continued)

The balances of advances, deposits, receivables and payables between the group and related parties are as follows:

	Notes	31 March 2016 US$'m	31 March 2015 US$'m
Receivables			
Takealot Online (RF) Proprietary Limited	[a]	**-**	3
Various other related parties	[b]	**1**	1
		1	4

[a] The receivable from Takealot Online (RF) Proprietary Limited relates to the sale of inventory.

[b] The group receives revenue from a number of its related parties. The nature of these related party relationships are that of associates and joint ventures.

Refer to note 10 for long-term loans to related parties.

	Note	31 March 2016 US$'m	31 March 2015 US$'m
Payables			
Tencent Technology (Shenzhen) Company Limited	[a]	**-**	20
Various other related parties	[a]	**4**	3
		4	23

[a] The group purchases goods and services from a number of its related parties. The nature of these related party relationships are that of associates, joint ventures and non-controlling shareholders. In particular, the amount payable to Tencent Technology (Shenzhen) Company Limited relates to the 6% stake purchased by Tencent during December 2008 in MIH India Global Internet Limited, which resulted in a shareholder loan payable to Tencent. The loan bears simple interest at a rate of 200 basis points above the 3-month LIBOR rate, this loan was subsequently converted to equity during the current financial year.

Refer to note 22 for long-term loans from related parties.

17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (continued)

Directors' remuneration

	31 March 2016 US$'000	2015 US$'000
Non-executive directors		
fees for services as directors	**3 368**	2 376
fees for services as directors of subsidiary companies	**535**	492
	3 903	2 868

No executive director has a notice period of more than one year.

The company directors' service contracts do not include predetermined compensation as a result of termination that would exceed one year's salary and benefits and none are linked to any restraint payments.

The individual directors received the following remuneration and emoluments:

	Salary US$'000	Annual cash bonuses and performance-related payments US$'000	Pension contributions paid on behalf of director to the pension scheme US$'000	Total US$'000
Executive directors				
2016				
V Sgourdos	**799**	**337**	**94**	**1 230**
Paid by other companies in the group				
M R Sorour	**582**	**1 199**	**298**	**2 079**
Paid by other companies in the group				
B van Dijk	**1 028**	**568**	**77**	**1 673**
Paid by other companies in the group				
	2 409	**2 104**	**469**	**4 982**
2015				
S J Z Pacak	98	-	11	109
Paid by other companies in the group				
V Sgourdos	763	296	87	1 146
Paid by other companies in the group				
M R Sorour	503	1 290	297	2 090
Paid by other companies in the group				
B van Dijk	934	561	96	1 591
Paid by other companies in the group				
	2 298	2 147	491	4 936

17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (continued)

Directors' remuneration (continued)

Annual performance payments for Basil Sgourdos, Mark Sorour and Bob van Dijk are based on financial, operational and discrete personal objectives, approved by the human resources and remuneration committee in advance. Bob van Dijk's bonus is capped at a maximum of the annual total cost to company and is entirely linked to achieving the group business plan as approved by the board and personal targets. Mark Sorour is responsible for mergers, acquisitions and divestitures and therefore holds a highly commercial role with a direct and significant impact on the group's success. His bonus is capped at double his annual total cost to company. Basil Sgourdos's bonus is primarily driven by the financial performance of the group and certain corporate governance objectives. His annual performance cap is 50% of the total cost to company.

17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (continued)

The individual directors received the following remuneration and emoluments during the current financial year:

	2016						
	Directors' fees[1]		Committee[2] and trustee[3] fees		Other fees[4]		
Non-executive directors	Paid by company US$'000	Paid by subsidiary US$'000	Paid by company US$'000	Paid by subsidiary US$'000	Paid by company US$'000	Paid by subsidiary US$'000	Total US$'000
J P Bekker[5]	480	20	-	-	-	-	500
F-A du Plessis[6]	41	-	13	-	-	-	54
C L Enenstein	217	-	-	-	-	50	267
D G Eriksson	206	46	209	35	-	-	496
R C C Jafta	206	59	161	9	-	-	435
F L N Letele	206	-	21	-	-	-	227
Y Ma[7]	28	-	-	-	-	-	28
D Meyer	192	20	21	11	-	-	244
R Oliveira de Lima	231	-	-	-	-	50	281
S J Z Pacak	234	35	24	15	-	185	493
T M F Phaswana	234	-	42	-	-	-	276
J D T Stofberg	234	-	-	-	-	-	234
B J van der Ross	206	-	64	-	-	-	270
J J M van Zyl[7]	28	-	22	-	-	-	50
T Vosloo[7]	48	-	-	-	-	-	48
	2 791	180	577	70	-	285	3 903

Notes

[1] *Directors' fees include fees for services as directors, where appropriate, of Media24 Holdings Proprietary Limited, MultiChoice South Africa Holdings Proprietary Limited and NMS Insurance Services Limited. An additional fee may be paid to directors for work done as directors with specific expertise.*

[2] *Committee fees include fees for the attendance of the audit committee, risk committee, human resources and remuneration committee, the nomination committee and the social and ethics committee meetings of the board.*

[3] *Trustee fees include fees for the attendance of the various retirement fund trustee meetings of the group's retirement funds.*

[4] *Compensation for assignments.*

[5] *Appointed 17 April 2015.*

[6] *Resigned 29 May 2015.*

[7] *Retired 17 April 2015.*

17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (continued)

	2015						
	Directors' fees[1]		Committee[2] and trustee[3] fees		Other fees[4]		
Non-executive directors	Paid by company US$'000	Paid by subsidiary US$'000	Paid by company US$'000	Paid by subsidiary US$'000	Paid by company US$'000	Paid by subsidiary US$'000	Total US$'000
J P Bekker[5]	-	-			-	-	-
F-A du Plessis[6]	119		44		-	-	163
C L Enenstein	190				-	50	240
D G Eriksson	119	54	28	39	-	-	240
R C C Jafta	119	69	38	9	-	-	235
F L N Letele	119		9		-	-	128
Y Ma[7]	190				-	-	190
D Meyer	119	23	9	5	-	-	156
R Oliveira de Lima	190				-	50	240
S J Z Pacak	39	42	2	16	-	135	234
T M F Phaswana	115				-	-	115
J D T Stofberg	169				-	-	169
B J van der Ross	119		28		-	-	147
J J M van Zyl[7]	119		94		-	-	213
T Vosloo[7]	398				-	-	398
	2 124	188	252	69	-	235	2 868

Notes

(1) *Directors' fees include fees for services as directors, where appropriate, of Media24 Holdings Proprietary Limited, MultiChoice South Africa Holdings Proprietary Limited and NMS Insurance Services Limited. An additional fee may be paid to directors for work done as directors with specific expertise.*

(2) *Committee fees include fees for the attendance of the audit committee, risk committee, human resources and remuneration committee, the nomination committee and the social and ethics committee meetings of the board.*

(3) *Trustee fees include fees for the attendance of the various retirement fund trustee meetings of the group's retirement funds.*

(4) *Compensation for assignments.*

(5) *Appointed 17 April 2015.*

(6) *Resigned 29 May 2015.*

(7) *Retired 17 April 2015.*

General notes

Committee fees include fees for attending meetings of the audit committee, risk committee, human resources and remuneration committee, nomination committee, and social and ethics committee. Committee and trustee fees include, where appropriate, fees to be considered by shareholders at the annual general meeting on 26 August 2016 for services as trustees or members, as appropriate, of the group share schemes/retirement funds/Media24 safety, health and environment committee.

Trustee fees include fees for attending meetings of the group's retirement funds.

Non-executive directors are subject to regulations on appointment and rotation in terms of the company's memorandum of incorporation and the South African Companies Act.

17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (continued)

Directors' interests in Naspers scheme shares in the group's share incentive schemes

The executive directors of Naspers are allowed to participate in Naspers group share-based incentive schemes (including those of associate companies and joint ventures). Details as at 31 March 2016 in respect of the executive directors' participation in such scheme shares not yet released, are as follows:

Name	Incentive scheme	Offer date	Number of N shares	Purchase price	Release period	Value of option[1]
V Sgourdos[2]	MIH (Mauritius) Limited	19/09/2011	7 082	R350.00	19/09/2016	R171.45
	MIH (Mauritius) Limited	02/07/2012	22 247	R436.83	02/07/2016	R169.68 to
					to 02/07/2017	R182.57
	MIH (Mauritius) Limited	11/07/2013	27 360	R770.00	11/07/2016	R289.65 to
					to 11/07/2018	R344.19
	MIH (Mauritius) Limited	04/09/2014	22 409	R1 380.78	04/09/2017	R594.64 to
					to 04/09/2019	R695.10
	MIH (Mauritius) Limited	18/09/2015	6 741	R1 742.96	18/09/2018	R765.98 to
					to 18/09/2020	R914.29
	MIH (Mauritius) Limited	25/09/2015	1 378	R1 702.64	25/09/2018	R748.89 to
					to 25/09/2020	R894.66
	Naspers Global Ecommerce	17/09/2015	48 413	US$18.59	17/09/2016	US$4.99 to
	SAR				to 17/09/2020	US$6.84
	ShowMax SAR	18/09/2015	5 556	US$18.00	18/09/2016	US$7.87 to
					to 18/09/2020	US$10.28
M R Sorour[3]	MIH Holdings	19/09/2011	11 128	R350.00	19/09/2016	R175.85
	MIH Holdings	02/07/2012	37 078	R436.83	02/07/2016 to	R176.49 to
					02/07/2017	R188.10
	MIH Holdings	11/07/2013	41 040	R770.00	11/07/2016 to	R276.34 to
					11/07/2018	R334.75
	MIH Holdings	28/03/2014	30 000	R1 155.00	28/03/2017 to	R483.39 to
					28/03/2019	R568.24
	MIH Holdings	04/09/2014	28 011	R1 380.78	04/09/2017	R568.46 to
					to 04/09/2019	R676.96
	MIH Holdings	18/09/2015	10 111	R1 742.96	18/09/2018	R765.98 to
					to 18/09/2020	R914.29
	MIH Holdings	25/09/2015	2 067	R1 702.64	25/09/2018	R765.98 to
					to 25/09/2020	R914.29

Notes

(1) *The value of the option represents the fair value on grant date in accordance with IFRS.*

(2) *On 29 December 2015 Basil Sgourdos sold 71 122 Naspers N ordinary shares at average market prices ranging between R2 095.00 and R2 134.47 per share in the MIH (Mauritius) Limited Share Trust.*

(3) *On 14 August 2015 Mark Sorour sold 29 667 Naspers N ordinary shares at average market prices ranging between R1 700.00 and R1 707.00 per share in the MIH Holdings Share Trust. On 18 August 2015 he exercised options in a group share-based incentive plan and received 913 Naspers N ordinary shares in settlement of the gain made on exercising the options. He then sold 233 073 Naspers N ordinary shares at average market prices ranging between R1 682.00 and R1 730.08 per share. On 15 December 2015 Mark exercised options in a group share-based incentive plan and received 34 435 Naspers N ordinary shares in settlement of the gain made on exercising the options. He then sold 14 560 Naspers N ordinary shares at average market prices ranging between R1 988.04 and R2 000.00 per share and retained the remaining 19 875 Naspers N ordinary shares. The remaining 19 875 Naspers N ordinary shares were sold on 18 December 2015 at average market prices ranging between R2 067.00 and R2 072.10 per share.*

17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (continued)

Directors' interests in Naspers scheme shares in the group's share incentive schemes (continued)

Name	Incentive scheme	Offer date	Number of N shares	Purchase price	Release period	Value of option[1]
M R Sorour [3] (continued)	Flipkart Limited SAR	10/09/2014	2 469	US$63.64	10/09/2016 to 10/09/2019	US$21.20 to US$26.04
	Flipkart Limited SAR	11/09/2015	4 714	US$63.64	11/09/2016 to 11/09/2020	US$19.81 to US$26.75
	Naspers Global Ecommerce SAR	12/09/2014	53 973	US$15.58	12/09/2016 to 12/09/2019	US$4.48 to US$5.59
	Naspers Global Ecommerce SAR	17/09/2015	43 034	US$18.59	17/09/2016 to 17/09/2020	US$4.99 to US$6.84
	MIH China/MIH TC 2008 SAR	17/01/2014	24 000	US$42.95	17/01/2017 to 17/01/2019	US$10.43 to US$11.54
	SimilarWeb SAR Limited	10/09/2014	1 380	US$1.45	10/09/2016 to 10/09/2019	US$0.44 to US$0.55
	SimilarWeb SAR Limited	17/09/2015	7 485	US$6.68	17/09/2016 to 17/09/2020	US$2.37 to US$3.16
	Konga SAR	11/09/2015	5 834	US$8.57	11/09/2016 to 11/09/2020	US$2.67 to US$3.60
	ShowMax SAR	18/09/2015	11 111	US$18.00	18/09/2016 to 18/09/2020	US$7.87 to US$10.28
	Souq SAR	11/09/2015	2 915	US$17.15	11/09/2016 to 11/09/2020	US$3.80 to US$5.31
	Takealot SAR	11/09/2015	5 470	R111.04	11/09/2016 to 11/09/2020	US$41.90 to US$61.26
B van Dijk	MIH (Mauritius) Limited	11/07/2013	20 094	R770.00	11/07/2016 to 11/07/2018	R289.65 to R344.19
	MIH (Mauritius) Limited	28/03/2014	832 000	R1 155.00	28/03/2017 to 28/03/2019	R503.76 to R581.92
	Flipkart Limited SAR	10/09/2014	292 684	US$63.64	10/09/2016 to 10/09/2019	US$21.20 to US$26.04
	Naspers Global Ecommerce SAR	12/09/2014	5 972 907	US$15.58	12/09/2016 to 12/09/2019	US$4.48 to US$5.26
	SimilarWeb Limited SAR	10/09/2014	159 748	US$1.45	10/09/2016 to 10/09/2019	US$0.44 to US$0.55

Note

[1] *The value of the option represents the fair value on grant date in accordance with IFRS.*

17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (continued)

Directors' interests in Naspers shares

The directors of Naspers have the following interests in Naspers A ordinary shares at 31 March:

	2016			2015		
	Naspers A ordinary shares			Naspers A ordinary shares		
	Beneficial			Beneficial		
Name	**Direct**	**Indirect**	**Total**	Direct	Indirect	Total
J D T Stofberg[(1)]	**-**	**166**	**166**	-	130	130
J J M van Zyl[(2)]	**-**	**-**	**-**	745	-	745

Notes

(1) The increase in the number of A ordinary shares year on year is the result of the capitalisation award of A ordinary shares made on 26 November 2015 to the holders of all A ordinary shares in accordance with the Company's memorandum of incorporation (MOI).

(2) Retired on 17 April 2015. Only the comparative figure is shown in the table.

Koos Bekker and Cobus Stofberg each have an indirect 25% interest in Wheatfields 221 Proprietary Limited, which controls 168 605 Naspers Beleggings (RF) Beperk ordinary shares, 16 860 500 Keeromstraat 30 Beleggings (RF) Beperk ordinary shares and 133 350 Naspers A shares.

No other director of Naspers had any direct interest in Naspers A ordinary shares at 31 March 2016 or 31 March 2015.

17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (continued)

Directors' interests in Naspers shares (continued)

The directors of Naspers (and their associates) had the following interests in Naspers N ordinary shares as at 31 March:

	2016			2015		
	Naspers N ordinary shares			Naspers N ordinary shares		
	Beneficial			Beneficial		
Name	**Direct**	**Indirect**	**Total**	Direct	Indirect	Total
J P Bekker[(1)]	**-**	**4 688 691**	**4 688 691**	-	4 688 691	4 688 691
F-A du Plessis[(2)]	**-**	**-**	**-**	-	-	-
C L Enenstein	**-**	**-**	**-**	-	-	-
D G Eriksson	**-**	**-**	**-**	-	-	-
R C C Jafta	**-**	**-**	**-**	-	-	-
F L N Letele	**737**	**-**	**737**	737	-	737
Y Ma[(6)]	**-**	**-**	**-**	-	-	-
D Meyer	**-**	**-**	**-**	-	-	-
R Oliveira de Lima	**-**	**-**	**-**	-	-	-
S J Z Pacak[(3)]	**646 510**	**252 548**	**899 058**	728 510	272 548	1 001 058
T M F Phaswana	**-**	**3 530**	**3 530**	-	3 530	3 530
V Sgourdos[(4)]	**-**	**31 952**	**31 952**	-	82 647	82 647
M R Sorour[(5)]	**9 034**	**11 128**	**20 162**	9 034	106 383	115 417
J D T Stofberg	**159 831**	**291 888**	**451 719**	159 831	291 888	451 719
B J van der Ross	**-**	**400**	**400**	-	400	400
B van Dijk[(4)]	**-**	**-**	**-**	-	-	-
J J M van Zyl[(6)]	**-**	**-**	**-**	50 361	150 796	201 157
T Vosloo[(6)]	**-**	**-**	**-**	-	160 000	160 000
	816 112	**5 280 137**	**6 096 249**	948 473	5 756 883	6 705 356

Notes

(1) *Appointed 17 April 2015.*

(2) *Resigned 29 May 2015. Only the comparative figure is shown in the table.*

(3) *On 17 July 2015, Steve Pacak sold 50 000 Naspers N ordinary shares at average market prices ranging between R1 911.01 and R1 900 per share in the Naspers share incentive trust. On 11 December 2015, Steve sold 11 909 Naspers N ordinary shares at average market prices ranging between R2 025 and R2 030.01 per share in the Naspers share incentive trust. On 17 December 2015, he sold 38 091 Naspers N ordinary shares at average market prices ranging between R2 060 and R2 080.90 per share in the Naspers share incentive trust. On 22 January 2016, Steve sold in his family trust, 10 000 Naspers N ordinary shares at average market prices ranging between R1 830.50 and R1 871.81 per share. Furthermore, on 25 January 2016 he sold in his family trust, 5 000 Naspers N ordinary shares at average market prices ranging between R1 815.12 and R1 924.98 per share.*

(4) *On 29 December 2015, Basil Sgourdos sold 71 122 Naspers N ordinary shares at average market prices ranging between R2 095.00 and R2 134.47 per share in the MIH (Mauritius) Limited Share Trust.*

(5) *On 14 August 2015, Mark Sorour sold 29 667 Naspers N ordinary shares at average market prices ranging between R1 700.00 and R1 707.00 per share in the MIH Holdings Share Trust and 95 255 Naspers N ordinary shares at average market prices ranging between R1 700.00 and R1 727.00 per share in the MIH (Mauritius) Limited Share Trust. On 18 August 2015, Mark exercised options in a group share-based incentive plan and received 913 Naspers N ordinary shares in settlement of the gain made on exercising the options. He then sold 233 073 Naspers N ordinary shares at an average market prices ranging between R1 682.00 and R1 730.08 per share. On 15 December 2015, he exercised options in a group share-based incentive plan and received 34 435 Naspers N ordinary shares in settlement of the gain made on exercising the options. Mark then sold 14 560 Naspers N ordinary shares at average market prices ranging between R1 988.04 and R2 000.00 per share and retained the remaining 19 875 Naspers N ordinary shares. The remaining 19 875 Naspers N ordinary shares were sold 18 December 2015 at average market prices ranging between R2 067.00 and R2 072.10 per share.*

(6) *Retired 17 April 2015. Only the comparative figure is shown in the table.*

17. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (continued)

Key management remuneration

Comparatives have not been restated to account for the change in the composition of key management.

The total of executive directors' and key management's emoluments amounted to US$42.2m (2015: US$43.7m), comprising short-term employee benefits of US$10.2m (2015: US$10.9m), post-employment benefits of US$0.7m (2015: US$0.8m) and a share-based payment expense of US$31.3m (2015: US$32.0m).

No other remuneration is paid to executive directors. Remuneration is earned for services rendered in conducting the business of the group.

18. SHARE CAPITAL AND PREMIUM

	31 March	
	2016 US$'m	2015 US$'m
Authorised		
1 250 000 A ordinary shares of R20 each	**2**	2
500 000 000 N ordinary shares of 2 SA cents each	**2**	2
	4	4
Issued		
907 128 A ordinary shares of R20 each (2015: 712 131)	**2**	2
437 920 115 N ordinary shares of 2 SA cents each (2015: 419 203 470)	**2**	2
	4	4
Share premium	**6 014**	3 714
	6 018	3 718
Cumulative effect of treasury shares used in equity compensation plans[1]	**(1 053)**	(985)
	4 965	2 733

[1] Refers to the cumulative net effect on share premium of treasury shares held at cost and the gains and losses arising on vesting of equity compensation awards.

Issuances of N ordinary shares to external parties

The group undertook a capital raising during December 2015 in terms of which it placed 18 167 848 new N ordinary shares with qualifying institutional investors at a price of R1 975 per share. The shares issued represented approximately 4.3% of Naspers's issued N ordinary share capital prior to the capital raising and resulted in gross proceeds of approximately US$2.5bn before transaction costs.

During the prior year, the group issued 1 691 155 N ordinary shares to external parties as purchase consideration in respect of acquisitions.

Treasury shares

The group holds a total of 6 835 391 N ordinary shares (2015: 7 205 082), or 1.6% (2015: 1.7%), of the gross number of N ordinary shares in issue at 31 March 2016 as treasury shares. Equity compensation plans hold 3 393 909 (2015: 3 753 122) of the N ordinary shares and the remaining 3 441 482 (2015: 3 451 960) N ordinary shares are held by various group companies.

Voting and dividend rights

The A ordinary shareholders are entitled to 1 000 votes per share. In terms of the Naspers memorandum of incorporation, both N and A ordinary shareholders are entitled to nominal dividends, however, the dividends declared to A ordinary shareholders are equal to one-fifth of the dividends to which N ordinary shareholders are entitled. In respect of all other rights, the A ordinary shares rank *pari passu* with the N ordinary shares of the company.

18. SHARE CAPITAL AND PREMIUM (continued)

Naspers issued 194 997 new A ordinary shares as a capitalisation award to A ordinary shareholders during the 2016 financial year in compliance with an obligation in terms of its memorandum of incorporation (MOI). The voting percentage of the control structure companies, Naspers Beleggings (RF) Beperk and Keeromstraat 30 Beleggings (RF) Beperk, was close to falling below 50% as a result of the issue of Naspers N ordinary shares. The board therefore approved a capitalisation award of 194 997 A ordinary shares to A ordinary shareholders on 26 November 2015. The effect of the capitalisation issue was to increase the voting percentage of the control structure companies to 54.68%, and restore the voting percentage of the A ordinary shareholders to 68.38% – the percentage it was when the new MOI of Naspers Limited was adopted in August 2012.

Naspers Beleggings (RF) Limited holds 445 839 (2015: 350 000) A ordinary shares and Keeromstraat 30 Beleggings (RF) Limited holds 279 406 (2015: 219 344) A ordinary shares of the total 907 128 (2015: 712 131) A ordinary shares in issue at year-end.

Unissued share capital

The directors of the company have unrestricted authority, until the next annual general meeting, to allot and issue the unissued 342 872 A ordinary shares and 62 079 885 N ordinary shares of the company. This authority was granted subject to the provisions of the Companies Act No 71 of 2008, the JSE Listings Requirements and any other exchange on which the shares of the company may be quoted or listed from time to time.

	2016 Number of N shares	2015 Number of N shares
Movement in N ordinary shares in issue during the year		
Shares in issue at 1 April	**419 203 470**	416 812 759
Shares issued in respect of acquisitions	**-**	1 691 155
Shares issued to raise funds	**18 167 848**	-
Shares issued to share incentive trusts and group companies	**548 797**	699 556
Shares in issue at 31 March	**437 920 115**	419 203 470
Movement in N ordinary shares held as treasury shares during the year		
Shares held as treasury shares at 1 April	**7 205 082**	19 188 252
Shares issued to share incentive trusts and companies[(1)]	**714 249**	699 556
Shares acquired by participants from equity compensation plans	**(1 083 940)**	(12 682 726)
Shares held as treasury shares at 31 March	**6 835 391**	7 205 082
Net number of N ordinary shares in issue at 31 March	**431 084 724**	411 998 388

[(1)] *Includes shares issued to share incentive trusts and group companies as well as shares purchased on the open market by share incentive trusts and group companies.*

	31 March	
	2016 US$'m	2015 US$'m
Share premium		
Balance at 1 April	**3 714**	3 404
Share premium on share issues	**2 300**	310
Balance at 31 March	**6 014**	3 714

Refer to note 42 for the group's equity compensation plans.

18. SHARE CAPITAL AND PREMIUM (continued)

Capital management

The group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide adequate returns to shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders by pricing products and services commensurately with the level of risk.

Naspers relies upon distributions from its subsidiaries, associates, joint ventures and other investments to generate the funds necessary to meet the obligations and other cash flow requirements of the combined group. The operations of the group have historically been funded in a number of ways. The internet development activities were primarily funded by cash generated from the video-entertainment businesses as well as debt financing and equity. Recent acquisitions of ecommerce businesses were primarily funded through debt financing.

The group's general business strategy is to acquire developing businesses and to provide funding to meet the cash needs of those businesses until they can, within a reasonable period of time, become self-funding. Funding is provided through a combination of loans and share capital, depending on the country-specific regulatory requirements. From a subsidiary's perspective, intergroup loan funding is generally considered to be part of the capital structure. The focus on increased profitability and cash flow generation will continue into the foreseeable future, although the group will continue to actively evaluate potential growth opportunities within its areas of expertise.

The group will also grow its business in the future by making equity investments in growth companies. The group anticipates that it may fund future acquisitions and investments through the issue of debt and equity instruments and utilisation of available cash resources.

The group follows a risk-based approach to the determination of the optimal capital structure. The group manages the capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. In order to maintain or modify the capital structure, the group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

18. SHARE CAPITAL AND PREMIUM (continued)

In July 2010, the group issued a seven-year US$700m international bond. The bond matures in July 2017 and carries a fixed interest rate of 6.375% per annum. The group issued an additional seven-year US$1bn international bond in July 2013. The bond matures in July 2020 and carries a fixed interest rate of 6% per annum. The proceeds were used to partly pay down an offshore revolving credit facility (RCF).

During November 2015, the group amended and extended its previous RCF and bilateral facilities of US$2.25bn with a new RCF of US$2.5bn. The new RCF matures in November 2020 and bears interest at US LIBOR plus 1.25%, before commitment and utilisation fees.

The group issued a 10-year US$1,2bn international bond in July 2015. The bond matures in July 2025 and carries a fixed interest rate of 5.5% per annum. The proceeds were utilised for general corporate purposes, including the repayment of certain amounts on the group's offshore revolving credit facility and to fund the group's future growth strategy.

The borrower under the bonds and the undrawn US$2.5bn RCF (refer to the group's unutilised banking facilities disclosed in note 39) is Myriad International Holdings B.V. and the facilities are guaranteed by Naspers Limited. The borrower is obligated to pay a commitment fee equal to 35% of the applicable margin under the RCF. The undrawn balance of the RCF is available to fund future investments and development expenditure by the group as part of its growth strategy. During the prior year, the RCF has a utilised balance of US$1.3bn (refer to note 22).

As of 31 March 2016, the group had total interest-bearing debt (including capitalised finance leases) of US$3.8bn (2015: US$3.9bn) and net cash and cash equivalents of US$1.7bn (2015: US$1.2bn). The net interest-bearing debt-to-equity ratio was 20% (2015: 40%) at 31 March 2016. The group excludes satellite transponders from total interest-bearing debt when evaluating and managing capital. These items are considered to be operating expenses. The adjusted total interest-bearing debt (excluding transponder leases) was US$2.9bn (2015: US$3.2bn) and the adjusted net interest-bearing debt-to-equity ratio was 12% (2015: 30%) at 31 March 2016.

The group does not have a formally targeted debt-equity ratio. The group has specific financial covenants in place with various financial institutions to govern its debt, all of which were complied with during the reporting period. These financial covenants are linked to various financial metrics including the net-debt-to-adjusted-EBITDA ratio and interest cover.

South African exchange control regulations provide for a common monetary area consisting of the Republic of South Africa, the Kingdom of Lesotho, the Kingdom of Swaziland and the Republic of Namibia, and restrict the export of capital from the common monetary area. Approval by the South African Reserve Bank is required for any acquisitions outside of the common monetary area if the acquisition is funded from within the common monetary area.

19. OTHER RESERVES

	31 March	
	2016	2015
	US$'m	US$'m
Other reserves in the statement of financial position comprise:		
Foreign currency translation reserve	**(2 476)**	(2 312)
Hedging reserve	**35**	(2)
Valuation reserve	**573**	421
Existing control business combination reserve	**(184)**	(193)
Share-based compensation reserve	**1 231**	724
	(821)	(1 362)

The foreign currency translation reserve relates to exchange differences arising on the translation of foreign operations' income statements and statements of comprehensive income at average exchange rates for the year and their statements of financial position at the ruling exchange rates at the reporting date if the functional currency differs from the group's presentation currency. The movement on the foreign currency translation reserve for the year relates primarily to the effects of foreign exchange rate fluctuations related to the group's net investments in its subsidiaries.

The hedging reserve relates to changes in the fair value of derivative financial instruments and relevant underlying hedged items. It hedges forecast transactions or the foreign currency part of firm commitments. The changes in fair value are recorded in the hedging reserve until the forecast transaction or firm commitment results in the recognition of a non-financial asset or liability, when such deferred gains or losses are included in the initial measurement of the non-financial asset or liability. Refer to note 39 for the movements in the hedging reserve during the year.

19. OTHER RESERVES (continued)

The valuation reserve relates to fair-value changes in available-for-sale investments, remeasurements on post-employment benefit plans, differences between the fair value and the contractually stipulated value of shares issued in business combinations and other acquisitions as well as the group's share of equity-accounted investees' revaluations of their available-for-sale investments. During the current year, US$nil (2015: US$24.5m), previously recognised as the group's share of other comprehensive income of equity-accounted investments, was reclassified to the income statement by equity-accounted investees and has therefore been included in the group's share of equity-accounted results. Movements in the valuation reserve during the year, after the effects of non-controlling interests, are detailed below:

	31 March	
	2016	2015
	US$'m	US$'m
Opening balance	**421**	404
Fair-value gains on available-for-sale investments	**11**	-
Remeasurements on post-employment benefit plans	**-**	(2)
Purchase consideration differential in acquisitions settled in equity instruments	**-**	31
Foreign currency translation reserve movements on equity reserves	**(13)**	-
Share of valuation reserve of equity-accounted investments	**154**	(12)
Closing balance	**573**	421

The existing control business combination reserve is used to account for transactions with non-controlling shareholders, whereby the excess of the cost of the transactions over the acquirer's proportionate share of the net asset value acquired/sold is allocated to this reserve in equity. Written put options and other obligations that may require the group to purchase its own equity instruments by delivering cash or another financial asset are also initially recognised from this reserve. Similarly, written put options and other similar obligations are reclassified to this reserve in the event of cancellation or expiry.

The grant date fair value of share incentives issued to employees in equity-settled share-based payment transactions is accounted for in the share-based compensation reserve over the vesting period, if any. The reserve is adjusted at each reporting period when the entity revises its estimates of the number of share incentives that are expected to vest. The impact of revisions of original estimates, if any, are recognised in the income statement, with a corresponding adjustment to this reserve in equity.

20. RETAINED EARNINGS

Distributions made by Naspers Limited to shareholders that are not exempt from dividend tax are subject to dividend tax at a rate of 15%. Although the group has changed its presentation currency to US dollar, dividends will continue to be declared and paid in SA rand, with the relevant exchange rate announced at the time of the dividend payment.

The board of directors has proposed that a dividend of 520 SA cents (2015: 470 SA cents) per N ordinary share and 104 SA cents (2015: 94 South African rand cents) per A ordinary share be paid to shareholders on 19 September 2016. If approved by the shareholders of the company at its annual general meeting, the company will pay a total dividend of approximately R2.2bn based on the number of shares in issue at 31 March 2016.

21. POST-EMPLOYMENT LIABILITIES

21.1 Medical liability

The group operates a number of post-employment medical benefit schemes. The obligation of the group to pay medical aid contributions after retirement is no longer part of the conditions of employment for new employees. A number of pensioners and current employees, however, remain entitled to this benefit. The entitlement to this benefit for current employees is dependent upon the employees remaining in service until retirement age and completing a minimum service period. The group determines its obligations for post-employment medical aid benefits by way of an annual valuation. The key assumptions and valuation method are described below.

Key assumptions and valuation method

The actuarial valuation method used to value the obligations is the projected unit credit method. Future benefits are projected using actuarial assumptions and the obligations for in-service members are accrued over the expected working lifetimes.

The significant actuarial assumptions used in the current and prior period valuations are outlined below:

	31 March	
	2016	2015
Discount rates	**9.0% to 10.4%**	6.0% to 8.5%
Health care cost inflation	**8.1% to 10.0%**	5.7% to 8.1%
Average retirement age	**55 to 60**	55 to 60
Membership discontinued at retirement	**0%**	0%

The group assumes that current in-service members would retire on their current medical scheme option and that there would be no change in medical scheme options at retirement.

Actuarial assumptions are generally more suited to the estimation of the future experience of larger groups of individuals. The overall experience of larger groups is less variable and is more likely to tend to the expected value of the underlying statistical distribution. The smaller the group size, the less likely it is that the actual future experience will be close to that which is expected. Furthermore, assumptions that are appropriate for the group overall, may not be appropriate at an individual entity level.

21. POST-EMPLOYMENT LIABILITIES (continued)

21.1 Medical liability (continued)

Post-employment medical liability

	31 March 2016 US$'m	31 March 2015 US$'m
Opening balance	**17**	17
Current service cost	**-**	1
Interest cost	**1**	1
Employer benefit payments	**(1)**	(1)
Disposal of subsidiary	**(2)**	-
Remeasurements	**-**	1
Foreign currency translation effects	**(2)**	(2)
Closing balance	**13**	17

As the value of the liability is based on a number of assumptions, a sensitivity analysis is presented below to show the effect of a one-percentage point decrease or increase in the rate of healthcare cost inflation:

Healthcare cost inflation	**Assumption 10.0%**	**-1%**	**+1%**
Accrued liability 31 March 2016 (US$'m)	**13**	12	14
% change		-10.7%	12.9%
Current service cost plus interest cost 2016/17 (US$'m)	**1**	1	2
% change		-11.5%	14.1%

21.2 Pension and provident benefits

The group provides retirement benefits for its full-time employees by way of various separate defined contribution pension and provident funds. All full-time employees have access to these funds. Contributions to these funds are paid on a fixed scale. Substantially all the group's full-time employees are members of either one of the group's retirement benefit plans or a third-party plan. Certain of these funds are related parties to the group and as at 31 March 2016 and 2015 there were no outstanding amounts between the group and these funds. The group has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the funds do not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

An amount of US$35.8m (2015: US$45.8m) was recognised as an expense during the period in relation to the group's defined contribution funds.

22. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

	31 March 2016 US$'m	31 March 2015 US$'m
Interest-bearing: Capitalised finance leases	**771**	617
Total liabilities	**836**	680
Less: Current portion	**(65)**	(63)
Interest-bearing: Loans and other liabilities	**2 922**	3 057
Total liabilities	**2 926**	3 195
Less: Current portion	**(4)**	(138)
Non-interest-bearing: Programme and film rights	**-**	-
Total liabilities	**136**	128
Less: Current portion	**(136)**	(128)
Non-interest-bearing: Loans and other liabilities	**1**	17
Total liabilities	**23**	42
Less: Current portion	**(22)**	(25)
Net long-term liabilities	**3 694**	3 691

Interest-bearing: Capitalised finance leases

Type of lease	Currency of year-end balance	Year of final repayment	Weighted average year-end interest rate	31 March 2016 US$'m	31 March 2015 US$'m
Buildings, manufacturing equipment and vehicles, computers and office equipment	Various	Various	Various	**1**	3
				1	3
Transmission equipment and satellites	US$	2017	3.0% - 3.5%	**5**	13
	US$	2018	3.50%	**2**	-
	US$	2020	3.5% - 5.0%	**23**	29
	US$	2025	4.4% - 6.0%	**220**	260
	US$	2027	4.50%	**332**	353
	US$	2031	4.0% - 5.0%	**253**	22
				835	677
Total capitalised finance leases				**836**	680

22. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

Interest-bearing: Capitalised finance leases (continued)

Maturity profile

	31 March	
	2016 US$'m	2015 US$'m
Minimum instalments		
Payable within year one	**103**	95
Payable within year two	**97**	85
Payable within year three	**96**	81
Payable within year four	**97**	79
Payable within year five	**91**	78
Payable after year five	**598**	463
	1 082	881
Future finance costs on finance leases	**(246)**	(201)
Present value of finance lease liabilities	**836**	680
Present value		
Payable within year one	**65**	63
Payable within year two	**62**	55
Payable within year three	**64**	55
Payable within year four	**68**	55
Payable within year five	**66**	57
Payable after year five	**511**	395
Present value of finance lease liabilities	**836**	680

22. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

Interest-bearing: Loans and other liabilities

	Asset secured	Currency of year-end balance	Year of final repay-ment	Weighted average year-end interest rate	31 March 2016 US$'m	31 March 2015 US$'m
Secured						
Various institutions	Various	Various	Various	Various	**-**	15
Unsecured						
Nedbank		ZAR	2017	8.0% - 8.3%	**20**	5
Rand Merchant Bank		ZAR	2018	7.8%	**3**	7
ABSA		ZAR	2017	8.7%	**-**	7
Syndication of banks (RCF)		US$	2018	1.93% (1-month LIBOR + 1.75%)	**-**	1 365
Syndication of banks (RCF)		US$	2015	2.4% - 2.5%	**-**	112
Publicly traded bond		US$	2017	6.4%	**700**	700
Publicly traded bond		US$	2020	6.0%	**1 000**	1 000
Publicly traded bond		US$	2025	5.5%	**1 200**	-
Loans from non-controlling shareholders	Various	Various	Various	Various	**-**	8
Various institutions	Various	Various	Various	Various	**17**	-
Total facilities					**2 940**	3 219
Unamortised loan costs					**(14)**	(24)
					2 926	3 195

Non-interest-bearing: Programme and film rights

Liabilities	Currency of year-end balance	Year of final repay-ment	31 March 2016 US$'m	31 March 2015 US$'m
Unsecured				
Programme and film rights liabilities	Various	2016	**122**	112
Programme and film rights liabilities	Various	2017	**14**	16
			136	128

22. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (continued)

Non-interest-bearing: Loans and other liabilities

Loans	Currency of year-end balance	Year of final repay-ment	31 March 2016 US$'m	31 March 2015 US$'m
Secured				
Fortress	US$	2016 - 2017	**-**	1
Unsecured				
MTN Limited	ZAR	Condi-tional	**-**	7
Earn-out obligations	Various	Condi-tional	**22**	33
Other	Various	Various	**1**	1
			23	42
Total long-term liabilities				
Repayment terms of long-term liabilities (excluding capitalised finance leases)				
Payable within year one			**148**	275
Payable within year two			**736**	32
Payable within year three			**-**	705
Payable within year four			**6**	1 350
Payable after year five			**2 197**	1 003
			3 087	3 365
Interest rate profile of long-term liabilities (long- and short-term portion, including capitalised finance leases)				
Loans at fixed rates: 1 to 12 months			**98**	68
Loans at fixed rates: more than 12 months			**3 657**	3 094
Interest-free loans			**162**	171
Loans linked to variable rates			**7**	712
			3 924	4 045

The interest rate profiles disclosed above take into account interest rate swaps used to manage the interest rate profile of certain of the group's variable rate financial liabilities.

23. PROVISIONS

The following provisions have been determined based on management's estimates and assumptions:

	1 April 2015 US$'m	Additional provi-isions raised US$'m	Unutilised provisions reversed to income US$'m	Provisions utilised US$'m	Foreign currency translation US$'m	Other US$'m	31 March 2016 US$'m	Less short-term portion US$'m	Long-term portion US$'m
Warranties	1	2	-	-	-	(1)	**2**	(2)	-
Pending litigation	11	10	(2)	-	(1)	-	**18**	(17)	1
Reorganisation	4	3	-	(3)	-	(1)	**3**	(3)	-
Onerous contracts	3	-	(7)	6	(2)	-	**-**	-	-
Ad valorem duties	2	-	-	-	-	-	**2**	(2)	-
Long-service and retirement gratuity	6	5	-	(4)	(1)	-	**6**	(1)	5
Other	1	3	(2)	(1)	1	-	**2**	(1)	1
	28	23	(11)	(2)	(3)	(2)	**33**	(26)	7

Further details describing the provisions are included below:

The group recognises the estimated costs associated with its expected exposure on all products still under warranty as a provision at the statement of financial position date. Included in warranties is Irdeto's 12-month warranty relating to the replacement of non-functioning smartcards.

The group is currently involved in various litigation matters. The litigation provision has been estimated based on legal counsel and management's estimates of costs and possible claims relating to these.

The provision for onerous contracts relates to anticipated costs for work to still be completed relating to technology service contracts.

The provision for ad valorem duties relates to an investigation by tax authorities into the value ascribed to digital satellite decoders purchased for onward sale to major retailers. The provision was raised for the payment of these duties.

The provision for long service and retirement gratuity relates to the estimated cost of these employee benefits.

24. ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

	31 March	
	2016 US$'m	2015 US$'m
Deferred income	**212**	229
Accrued expenses	**372**	391
Amounts owing in respect of investments acquired	**1**	6
Taxes and other statutory liabilities	**281**	278
Bonus accrual	**71**	65
Accrual for leave	**34**	32
Other personnel accruals	**21**	18
Payments received in advance	**40**	55
Cash-settled share-based payment liability (short term)	**1**	1
Payables from reverse factoring arrangements	**12**	-
Merchant payable	**96**	98
Other current liabilities	**45**	31
	1 186	1 204

25. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The group is subject to commitments and contingencies, which occur in the normal course of business, including legal proceedings and claims that cover a wide range of matters. The group plans to fund these commitments and contingencies out of existing loan facilities and internally generated funds. The group has made certain restatements to transponder leases and programme and film rights commitments reported during the comparative period. The adjustments made resulted in an increase in total commitments of US$445m.

(a) Capital expenditure

Commitments in respect of contracts placed for capital expenditure at 31 March 2016 amount to US$15.5m (2015: US$41.0m).

(b) Programme and film rights

At 31 March 2016, the group had entered into contracts for the purchase of programme and film rights. The group's commitments in respect of these contracts amount to US$2.24bn (2015: US$1.65bn).

(c) Transponder leases

During the year ended 31 March 2016, the group entered into leasing contracts for new satellite transponders. The commitment outstanding as at 31 March 2016 amounts to US$573.3m (2015: US$909.1m).

(d) Set-top boxes

At 31 March 2016, the group had entered into contracts for the purchase of set-top boxes (decoders). The group's commitments in respect of these contracts amounts to US$36.7m (2015: US$52.9m).

25. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

(e) Other commitments

At 31 March 2016, the group had entered into contracts for the receipt of various services. These service contracts are for the receipt of advertising, satellite capacity, computer and decoder support services, access to networks and contractual relationships with customers, suppliers and employees. The group's commitments in respect of these agreements amounts to US$176.4m (2015: US$141.0m).

(f) Operating lease commitments

The group has the following operating lease commitments at 31 March 2016:

	31 March	
	2016	2015
	US$'m	US$'m
Minimum operating lease payments:		
Payable in year one	**55**	45
Payable in year two	**37**	28
Payable in year three	**29**	16
Payable in year four	**21**	9
Payable in year five	**15**	4
Payable after five years	**50**	21
	207	123

The group leases office, manufacturing and warehouse space under various non-cancellable operating leases. Certain contracts contain renewal options and escalation clauses for various periods of time. Included in operating lease commitments is an amount of US$17.6m relating to disposal groups classified as held for sale (refer to note 16).

(g) Litigation claims

Taxation matters

The group operates a number of businesses in jurisdictions where taxes are payable on certain transactions or payments. The group continues to seek relevant advice and works with its advisers to identify and quantify such tax exposures. Our current assessment of possible withholding and other tax exposures, including interest and potential penalties, amounts to approximately US$216.8m (2015: US$214.2m). No provision has been made as at 31 March 2016 and 2015 for these possible exposures.

(h) Assets pledged as security

The group pledged property, plant and equipment, investments, cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and inventory as security against its finance leases and other secured liabilities with an outstanding balance of US$835.6m (2015: US$695.7m). Refer to note 22.

26. REVENUE

	31 March	
	2016 US$'m	2015 US$'m
Subscription revenue	**2 791**	3 091
Ecommerce revenue	**1 811**	1 879
Advertising revenue	**372**	445
Technology revenue	**271**	286
Printing revenue	**198**	234
Hardware sales	**179**	244
Circulation revenue	**86**	118
Book publishing and book sales revenue	**44**	53
Distribution revenue	**17**	21
Decoder maintenance	**23**	26
Sublicence revenue	**29**	33
Reconnection fees	**20**	22
Contract publishing	**8**	11
Other revenue	**81**	106
	5 930	6 569

Other revenues include revenues from backhaul charges, financing service fees, online deed searches and instant messaging.

Barter revenue		
Amount of barter revenue included in total revenue	**11**	14

27. EXPENSES BY NATURE

	31 March 2016 US$'m	31 March 2015 US$'m
Operating profit includes the following items:		
Depreciation classification		
Cost of providing services and sale of goods	**122**	131
Selling, general and administration expenses	**64**	67
	186	198
Amortisation classification		
Cost of providing services and sale of goods	**11**	7
Selling, general and administration expenses	**83**	81
	94	88
Operating leases		
Minimum lease payments	**38**	39
	38	39
Auditor’s remuneration		
Audit fees	**9**	10
Audit-related fees	**2**	2
Tax fees	**2**	3
All other fees	**2**	1
	15	16
Foreign exchange losses		
On capitalisation of forward exchange contracts in hedging transactions	**(36)**	(11)
On revaluation of contractual currency devaluation features and related receivables	**(11)**	-
	(47)	(11)
Staff costs		
As at 31 March 2016, the group had 27 429 (2015: 24 128) permanent employees.		
The total cost of employment of all employees, including executive directors, was as follows:		
Salaries, wages and bonuses	**961**	1 085
Retirement benefit costs	**36**	46
Medical aid fund contributions	**22**	25
Post-employment benefits	**1**	2
Training costs	**15**	16
Retention option expense	**2**	14
Share-based compensation expenses	**94**	87
Total staff costs	**1 131**	1 275
Advertising expenses	**554**	515
Costs related to programme and film rights, including amortisation	**666**	710
Cost of inventories sold	**1 513**	1 739

28. OTHER GAINS/(LOSSES) - NET

	31 March	
	2016	2015
	US$'m	US$'m
(Loss)/profit on sale of assets	**(3)**	-
Fair-value adjustments on financial instruments	**(4)**	(2)
Impairment losses	**(286)**	(59)
impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets	**(155)**	(15)
impairment of property, plant and equipment and other assets	**(43)**	(44)
remeasurement of disposal groups classified as held for sale to fair value less costs of disposal	**(88)**	-
Compensation received from third parties for property, plant and equipment impaired, lost or stolen	**1**	2
Total other gains/(losses) - net	**(292)**	(59)

Refer to notes 4, 5 and 6 for further information on the above impairments.

29. FINANCE COSTS/(INCOME)

	31 March 2016 US$'m	31 March 2015 US$'m
Interest paid		
Loans and overdrafts	**207**	182
Transponder leases	**33**	34
Other	**52**	31
	292	247
Interest received		
Loans and bank accounts	**(37)**	(39)
Other	**(3)**	(6)
	(40)	(45)
Net loss from foreign exchange translation and fair-value adjustments on derivative financial instruments		
On translation of assets and liabilities	**95**	15
On translation of transponder leases	**67**	51
On translation of forward exchange contracts	**(60)**	(13)
	102	53
Preference dividends (BEE structures) received	**(2)**	(4)
Other finance cost - net	**100**	49
Other finance (income)/costs - net	**352**	251

30. GAINS ON ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS

	2016 US$'m	2015 US$'m
Profit on sale of investments	**110**	68
Gains recognised on loss of control transactions	**-**	82
Remeasurement of contingent consideration	**2**	2
Acquisition-related costs	**(8)**	(16)
Remeasurement of previously held interest	**348**	3
	452	139

31. TAXATION

	31 March 2016 US$'m	31 March 2015 US$'m
Normal taxation		
South Africa	**212**	246
current year	**214**	245
prior year	**(2)**	1
Foreign taxation	**83**	112
current year	**88**	113
prior year	**(5)**	(1)
Withholding taxes on dividends	**-**	2
Income taxation for the year	**295**	360
Deferred taxation	**(35)**	(22)
current year	**(33)**	(18)
prior year	**(2)**	(4)
Total taxation per income statement	**260**	338
Reconciliation of taxation		
Taxation at statutory rates[1]	**353**	448
Adjusted for:		
non-deductible expenses[2]	**130**	263
non-taxable income[2]	**(106)**	(212)
taxes arising on intergroup transactions	**-**	15
temporary differences not provided for	**199**	91
assessed losses (utilised)/unprovided	**3**	9
initial recognition of prior year taxes	**(11)**	(3)
other taxes	**46**	103
tax attributable to equity-accounted earnings	**(361)**	(413)
tax adjustment for foreign taxation rates	**7**	37
Taxation provided in income statement	**260**	338

(1) *The reconciliation of taxation has been performed using the statutory tax rate of Naspers Limited of 28% (2015: 28%). The impact of different tax rates applied to profits earned in other jurisdictions is disclosed above as "Tax adjustment for foreign taxation rates".*

(2) *Non-deductible expenses relate primarily to impairment losses recognised on equity-accounted investments and other businesses. Non-taxable income relates primarily to the remeasurement of the group's previously held interest in equity-accounted investments as part of business combinations.*

32. EARNINGS PER SHARE

	31 March							
	2016				2015			
	Gross US$'m	Taxation US$'m	Non-controlling interests US$'m	Net US$'m	Gross US$'m	Taxation US$'m	Non-controlling interests US$'m	Net US$'m
Earnings								
Basic earnings attributable to shareholders				994				1 257
Impact of dilutive instruments of subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures				(20)				(20)
Diluted earnings attributable to shareholders				974				1 237
Headline adjustments								
Adjustments for:	(344)	54	(3)	(293)	(566)	(9)	(8)	(583)
Insurance proceeds	(1)	-	-	(1)	(2)	1	-	(1)
Impairment of property, plant and equipment and other assets	43	(1)	(2)	40	44	(10)	(4)	30
Impairment of goodwill and other intangible assets	155	-	-	155	15	(2)	(1)	12
Loss/(profit) on sale of assets	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-
Loss on remeasurement of disposal groups classified as held for sale to fair value less costs of disposal	88	-	-	88	-	-	-	-
Gains on acquisitions and disposals of investments	(110)	-	-	(110)	(150)	-	-	(150)
Remeasurement of previously held interest	(348)	-	-	(348)	(3)	-	1	(2)
Dilution gains on equity-accounted investments	(104)	-	-	(104)	(113)	-	-	(113)
Remeasurements included in equity-accounted earnings[1]	(125)	56	(1)	(70)	(396)	2	(3)	(397)
Impairment of equity-accounted investments	55	(1)	-	54	39	-	(1)	38
Basic headline earnings				701				674
Diluted headline earnings				681				654

[1] Remeasurements included in equity-accounted earnings include US$251m (2015: US$498m) relating to gains arising on acquisitions and disposals by associates and US$180m (2015: US$98m) relating to impairments of assets recognised by associates.

32. EARNINGS PER SHARE (continued)

	2016 Number of N shares	2015 Number of N shares
Number of N ordinary shares in issue at year-end (excluding treasury shares)	**431 084 724**	411 998 388
Weighted average number of N ordinary shares issued in financing activities	**(12 868 892)**	-
Adjusted for movement in shares held by share trusts	**(640 417)**	(8 422 593)
Weighted average number of N ordinary shares in issue during the year	**417 575 415**	403 575 795
Adjusted for effect of future share-based payment transactions	**1 632 849**	1 594 751
Diluted weighted average number of N ordinary shares in issue during the year	**419 208 264**	405 170 546
Earnings per N ordinary share (US cents)		
Basic	**238**	311
Fully diluted	**232**	305
Headline earnings per N ordinary share (US cents)		
Basic	**168**	167
Fully diluted	**162**	161
Dividend paid per A ordinary share (SA cents)		
- South African	**94**	85
Dividend paid per N ordinary share (SA cents)		
- South African	**470**	425
Proposed dividend per A ordinary share (SA cents)		
- South African	**104**	94
Proposed dividend per N ordinary share (SA cents)		
- South African	**520**	470

33. CASH FROM OPERATIONS

	31 March	
	2016	2015
	US$'m	US$'m
Profit before tax per income statement	**1 261**	1 598
Adjustments:		
Non-cash and other	**(724)**	(966)
Loss on sale of assets	**3**	-
Depreciation and amortisation	**280**	286
Retention option expense	**2**	14
Share-based compensation expenses	**94**	87
Net finance cost	**352**	251
Share of equity-accounted results	**(1 289)**	(1 475)
Impairment of equity-accounted investments	**55**	39
Gains on acquisitions and disposals	**(452)**	(139)
Dilution gains on equity-accounted investments	**(104)**	(113)
Remeasurement of disposal groups classified as held for sale to fair value less costs of disposal	**88**	-
Net realisable value adjustments on inventory, net of reversals	**78**	55
Insurance proceeds	**(1)**	(2)
Impairment losses	**198**	59
Other	**(28)**	(28)
Working capital	**(83)**	(58)
Cash movement in trade and other receivables	**(174)**	(138)
Cash movement in payables and accruals	**163**	194
Cash movement in programme and film rights	**(37)**	(2)
Cash movement in inventories	**(35)**	(112)
Cash from operations	**454**	574

34. ACQUISITIONS OF SUBSIDIARIES AND BUSINESSES

	31 March	
	2016	2015
	US$'m	US$'m
Carrying values of assets and liabilities:		
property, plant and equipment	**6**	11
other intangible assets	**812**	46
net current assets	**33**	-
deferred taxation	**(159)**	(14)
long-term liabilities	**-**	(2)
	692	41
Non-controlling interests	**(210)**	(4)
Derecognition of equity-accounted investments	**(97)**	(6)
Remeasurement of previously held interest	**(348)**	(3)
Option obligations raised in acquisitions	**(24)**	-
Remeasurement of acquiree share-based payment awards	**(22)**	-
Goodwill	**1 260**	105
Purchase consideration	**1 251**	133
Settlement of loans as part of purchase agreement	**(17)**	-
Settled through the issuance of equity instruments of the group	**-**	(70)
Settled through contribution of business	**-**	(16)
Amount to be settled in future	**-**	(7)
Settlement of amounts owing in respect of prior year purchases	**22**	1
Net cash in subsidiaries and businesses acquired	**(25)**	-
Net cash outflow from acquisitions of subsidiaries and businesses	**1 231**	41

35. DISPOSALS OF SUBSIDIARIES AND BUSINESSES

	31 March 2016 US$'m	31 March 2015 US$'m
Carrying values of assets and liabilities:		
property, plant and equipment	**3**	51
disposal groups classified as held for sale	**160**	-
goodwill	**7**	84
other intangible assets	**4**	25
net current assets	**4**	38
deferred taxation	**-**	(4)
long-term liabilities	**(1)**	(70)
foreign currency translation reserve realised	**2**	17
	179	141
Non-controlling interests	**(1)**	(12)
Existing control business combination reserve	**4**	-
Remeasurement of retained interest	**-**	1
Profit on sale	**105**	101
Selling price	**287**	231
Net cash in subsidiaries and businesses disposed of	**(4)**	(28)
Shares received as settlement	**-**	(45)
Amounts to be received in the future	**(1)**	-
Net cash inflow from disposals of subsidiaries and businesses	**282**	158

36. ACQUISITION OF AND ADDITIONAL INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

Included in acquisition of and additional investments in associates of US$115.4m (2015: US$326.1m) are the following: Takealot Online (RF) Proprietary Limited US$54.5m, SimilarWeb Limited US$10.8m, Avenida Inc US$20.0m, Ambatana Holdings B.V. US$10m; and other acquisitions of US$20.1m (2015: Flipkart Limited US$302.5m, SimilarWeb Limited US$7.5m and other acquisitions of US$16.1m). The US$10m investment in Ambatana Holdings B.V. relates to the group's investment in the entity prior to obtaining control (refer to note 3). These investments were classified as investments in associates.

Included in acquisition of and additional investments in joint ventures of US$80.4m (2015: US$38.9m) are Konga Online Shopping Limited US$41.2m, Silver Brazil JVCo BV US$26.4m, Souq Group Limited US$10.0m and other acquisitions of US$2.8m (2015: Konga Online Shopping Limited US$26.9m and other acquisitions of US$12.0m). These investments were classified as investments in joint ventures.

37. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	31 March	
	2016	2015
	US$'m	US$'m
Cash at bank and on hand	**775**	798
Short-term bank deposits	**939**	428
Bank overdrafts and call loans	**(1)**	(26)
	1 713	1 200
Restricted cash		
The following cash balances are restricted from immediate use according to agreements with banks and other financial institutions:		
Africa	**20**	17
Europe	**75**	49
Other	**13**	12
Total restricted cash	**108**	78

Restricted cash is still included in cash and cash equivalents due to the fact that it mostly relates to cash held on behalf of customers.

38. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Operating segments are identified on the basis of internal reports about components of the group that are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decisionmaker (CODM) in order to allocate resources to the segments and to assess their performance. The chief operating decisionmaker has been identified as the group's executive directors who make strategic decisions.

The group proportionately consolidates its share of the results of its associated companies and joint ventures in its reportable segments. This is considered to be more reflective of the economic value of these investments and corresponds to the manner in which the CODM assesses segmental performance.

During the current reporting period, the group changed the presentation of its segment report to align its financial reporting with the manner in which performance information is reported internally to the CODM. The change resulted in the segment report analysing performance up to the trading profit level and not to net profit after tax as previously presented. Comparative information has been restated accordingly.

The group has identified its operating segments based on its business by service or product as follows: video entertainment, internet and print. Below are the types of services and products from which each segment generates revenue:

Video entertainment – the group offers digital satellite and digital terrestrial television services to subscribers as well as mobile and internet services through MultiChoice South Africa in South Africa and through MultiChoice Africa in the rest of sub-Saharan Africa. Through Irdeto, the group provides digital content management and protection systems to customers globally to protect, manage and monetise digital media on any platform.

Internet – the group operates internet platforms to provide various services and products. These platforms and communities offer ecommerce, communication, social networks, entertainment and mobile value-added services. Our internet segment comprises the following reportable segments: Tencent, Mail.ru and ecommerce platforms.

Media – through Media24 in Africa, the group publishes newspapers, magazines and books. Its activities also include printing and distribution.

Sales between segments are eliminated in the "Eliminations" column. The revenue from external parties and all other items of income, expenses, profits and losses reported in the segment report is measured in a manner consistent with that in the income statement. EBITDA, as presented in the segmental report, refers to earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation.

The revenues from external customers for each major group of products and services are disclosed in note 26. The group is not reliant on any one major customer as the group's products are consumed by the general public in a large number of countries.

38. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

March 2016	Video enter-tainment US$'m	Internet: Tencent US$'m	Internet: Mail.ru US$'m	Internet: Ecommerce US$'m	Media US$'m
Revenue					
External	3 406	5 417	173	2 639	591
Intersegmental	7	-	-	8	17
Total revenue	3 413	5 417	173	2 647	608
Cost of providing services and sale of goods	(1 723)	(1 885)	(57)	(1 803)	(402)
Selling, general and administration expenses	(891)	(1 117)	(38)	(1 492)	(154)
EBITDA	799	2 415	78	(648)	52
Depreciation	(145)	(166)	(8)	(34)	(20)
Amortisation of software	(11)	(3)	(4)	(11)	(3)
Interest on capitalised transponder leases	(33)	-	-	-	-
Trading profit/(loss)	610	2 246	66	(693)	29
Additional disclosure					
Impairment of assets	(13)	(137)	(6)	(9)	(4)
Remeasurement of disposal group classified as held for sale to fair value less costs of disposal	-	-	-	(88)	-
Impairment of goodwill	(5)	-	-	(140)	-
Share of equity-accounted results [1]	(3)	1 504	51	(265)	2

Note

[1] *All associates' and joint ventures' results are accounted for using the equity method.*

Notes to the consolidated annual financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2016

	Corporate US$'m	Total reportable segments US$'m	Less: Pro-portionately consolidated equity-accounted investments US$'m	Eliminations US$'m	Total US$'m
	-	12 226	(6 296)	-	5 930
	1	33	2	(35)	-
	1	12 259	(6 294)	(35)	5 930
	-	(5 870)	2 594	15	(3 261)
	(13)	(3 705)	1 439	20	(2 246)
	(12)	2 684	(2 261)	-	423
	-	(373)	187	-	(186)
	-	(32)	7	-	(25)
	-	(33)	-	-	(33)
	(12)	2 246	(2 067)	-	179
	(29)	(198)	145	-	(53)
	-	(88)	-	-	(88)
	-	(145)	-	-	(145)
	-	1 289	-	-	1 289

38. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

		Internet			
March 2015	Video enter-tainment US$'m	Tencent US$'m	Mail.ru US$'m	Ecommerce US$'m	Media US$'m
Revenue					
External	3 810	4 297	210	2 490	737
Intersegmental	20	-	-	2	25
Total revenue	3 830	4 297	210	2 492	762
Cost of providing services and sale of goods	(2 007)	(1 452)	(60)	(1 624)	(511)
Selling, general and administration expenses	(903)	(1 063)	(36)	(1 370)	(199)
EBITDA	920	1 782	114	(502)	52
Depreciation	(146)	(163)	(6)	(32)	(26)
Amortisation of software	(8)	(3)	(4)	(9)	(4)
Interest on capitalised transponder leases	(34)	-	-	-	-
Trading profit/(loss)	732	1 616	104	(543)	22
Additional disclosure					
Impairment of assets	(37)	(87)	(3)	(15)	(8)
Impairment of goodwill	-	-	-	(1)	(1)
Share of equity-accounted results [1]	(2)	1 180	441	(146)	2

Note

[1] *All associates' and joint ventures' results are accounted for using the equity method.*

	Corporate US$'m	Total reportable segments US$'m	Less: Pro-portionately consolidated equity-accounted investments US$'m	Eliminations US$'m	Total US$'m
	-	11 544	(4 975)	-	6 569
	5	52	3	(55)	-
	5	11 596	(4 972)	(55)	6 569
	-	(5 654)	1 946	21	(3 687)
	(35)	(3 606)	1 240	34	(2 332)
	(30)	2 336	(1 786)	-	550
	-	(373)	175	-	(198)
	-	(28)	8	-	(20)
	-	(34)	-	-	(34)
	(30)	1 901	(1 603)	-	298
	-	(150)	93	-	(57)
	-	(2)	-	-	(2)
	-	1 475	-	-	1 475

38. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Trading profit as presented in the segment disclosure is the CODM and management's measure of each segment's operational performance. A reconciliation of the segmental trading profit to operating profit and profit before tax as reported in the income statement is provided below:

	31 March	
	2016 US$'m	2015 US$'m
Trading profit per segment report	**179**	298
Adjusted for:		
Finance cost on transponder leases	**33**	34
Amortisation of other intangible assets	**(68)**	(68)
Other gains/(losses) - net	**(292)**	(59)
Retention option expense	**(2)**	(14)
Share-based incentives settled in treasury shares	**(27)**	(30)
Operating (loss)/profit per the income statement	**(177)**	161
Interest received	**40**	45
Interest paid	**(292)**	(247)
Other finance income/(costs) - net	**(100)**	(49)
Share of equity-accounted results	**1 289**	1 475
Impairment of equity-accounted investments	**(55)**	(39)
Dilution gains on equity-accounted investments	**104**	113
Gains on acquisitions and disposals	**452**	139
Profit before taxation per the income statement	**1 261**	1 598

38. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Geographical information

The group operates in five main geographical areas:

Africa - The group derives revenues from video-entertainment platform services, media activities, internet services and technology products and services. The group is domiciled in the Republic of South Africa which is consequently presented separately.

Asia - The group's activities comprise its interest in internet activities based in China, India, Thailand and Singapore.

Europe - The group's activities comprise its interest in internet activities based in Central and Eastern Europe and Russia. Furthermore, the group generates revenue from technology products and services provided by subsidiaries based in The Netherlands.

Latin America - The group's activities comprise its interest in internet activities based in Brazil and other Latin American countries.

Other - Includes the group's provision of various products through internet and technology activities located mainly in Australia and the United States of America.

	Africa						
	South Africa US$'m	Rest of Africa US$'m	Latin America US$'m	Asia US$'m	Europe US$'m	Other US$'m	Total US$'m
March 2015							
External consolidated revenue	**2 709**	**1 162**	**252**	**154**	**1 576**	**77**	**5 930**
External proportionately consolidated revenue[(1)]	**2 789**	**1 179**	**262**	**6 131**	**1 782**	**81**	**12 224**
March 2015							
External consolidated revenue	3 175	1 298	310	129	1 585	72	6 569
External proportionately consolidated revenue[(1)]	3 198	1 307	314	4 821	1 830	74	11 544

Note

[(1)] *Revenue includes the group's proportionate share of associates' and joint ventures' external revenue.*

Revenue is allocated to a country based on the location of subscribers or users

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial risk factors

The group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks such as market risk (including currency risk, fair-value interest rate risk, cash flow interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. These include the effects of changes in debt and equity markets, foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The group's overall risk management programme seeks to minimise the potential adverse effects of financial risks on its financial performance. The group uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward exchange contracts and interest rate swaps, to hedge certain risk exposures.

Risk management is carried out by management under policies approved by the board of directors and its risk management committee. Management identifies, evaluates and, where appropriate, hedges financial risks. The various boards of directors within the group provide written policies covering specific areas, such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, the use of derivative financial instruments and the investment of excess liquidity.

Foreign exchange risk

The group operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk. Although a substantial portion of the group's revenue is denominated in the currencies of the countries in which it operates, a significant portion of cash obligations, including satellite transponder leases and contracts for video-entertainment programming, are denominated in US dollar. Where the group's revenue is denominated in local currency, depreciation of the local currency against the US dollar adversely affects the group's earnings and its ability to meet cash obligations. Some entities in the group use forward exchange contracts to hedge their exposure to foreign currency risk in connection with their obligations. Management may hedge the net position in the major foreign currencies by using forward exchange contracts. The group generally covers forward 100% of firm commitments in foreign currency for a minimum period of 12 months and up to two years in the video-entertainment business. However, in many territories, forward cover is not available and accordingly, such exposures are not hedged. The group also uses forward exchange contracts to hedge foreign currency exposure in its print business where cover is generally taken for 50% to 100% of firm commitments in foreign currency for up to one year.

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Foreign exchange risk (continued)

The group has classified its forward exchange contracts relating to forecast transactions and firm commitments as either cash flow or fair value hedges, and measures them at fair value. Hedged transactions relate mainly to programming costs, transponder lease instalments and the acquisition of inventory items. Movements in the hedging reserve for the year are detailed below:

	31 March	
	2016	2015
	US$'m	US$'m
Opening balance	**(2)**	(25)
Net fair value gains, gross	**93**	30
Net fair value losses, tax portion	**(11)**	(9)
Foreign exchange movement, gross	**1**	(4)
Derecognised and added to asset, gross	**(62)**	(6)
Derecognised and added to asset, tax portion	**6**	-
Derecognised and reported in cost of sales, gross	**(23)**	(7)
Derecognised and reported in cost of sales, tax portion	**6**	2
Derecognised and reported in finance income, gross	**6**	20
Derecognised and reported in finance (cost)/income, tax portion	**1**	-
Derecognised and reported in income when recognition criteria failed, gross	**27**	-
Derecognised and reported in income when recognition criteria failed, tax portion	**(5)**	-
Non-controlling interest in hedging reserve	**(2)**	(3)
Closing balance	**35**	(2)

A cumulative after-tax gain of US$35.2m (2015: US$2.0m after-tax loss) has been deferred in the hedging reserve at 31 March 2016. This amount is expected to realise over the next two years. The fair value of all forward exchange contracts designated as cash flow hedges at 31 March 2016 was a net liability of US$13.9m (2015: net asset of US$33.6m), comprising assets of US$13.0m (2015: US$35.1m) and liabilities of US$26.9m (2015: US$29.8m), that were recognised as derivative financial instruments. The fair value of all forward exchange contracts designated as fair value hedges at 31 March 2016 was an asset of US$21.1m (2015: asset of US$10.2m).

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Foreign exchange risk (continued)

During the year ended 31 March 2015, the group recognised gains on fair value hedging instruments of US$22.8m (2015: US$15.3m) and losses of US$84.0m (2015: US$62.1m) on the hedged items attributable to the hedged risks. The amount recognised in the income statement due to the ineffectiveness of cash flow hedges was US$nil (2015: US$nil). As at 31 March 2016 and 2015, the group had no hedges of net investments in foreign operations.

The table below sets out the periods when the cash flows are expected to occur for both fair value and cash flow hedges in place at 31 March 2016:

	Maturing within one year			Maturing within one to two years
	EUR 'm	US$ 'm	Other 'm	US$ 'm
Total outstanding FECs at 31 March 2016:				
Video-entertainment segment	**32**	**351**	**-**	**87**
Corporate segment	**-**	**192**	**-**	**57**
Media segment	**25**	**7**	**2**	**-**
	57	**550**	**2**	**144**
US dollar contract value (US$'m)	**68**	**525**	**3**	**165**
Average exchange rate (SA Rand)[(1)]	**17.80**	**14.10**	**22.95**	**16.92**
Total outstanding FECs at 31 March 2015:				
Video-entertainment segment	-	334	-	160
Corporate segment	-	142	-	12
Media segment	52	1	2	-
	52	477	2	172
US dollar contract value (US$'m)	59	455	2	177
Average exchange rate (SA Rand)[(1)]	14.83	10.45	13.67	11.74

[(1)] The group discloses the average SA rand exchange rate of foreign exchange contracts as group entities that are party to the contracts have SA rand functional currencies.

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Foreign exchange risk (continued)

Where the group has surplus funds offshore, the treasury policy is to spread the funds between more than one currency to limit the effect of foreign exchange rate fluctuations and to generate the highest possible interest income. As at 31 March 2016, the group had a net cash balance of US$1.7bn (2015: US$1.2bn), of which US$661.4m (2015: US$519.0m) was held in South Africa. The US$1.05bn (2015: US$684.0m) held offshore was largely denominated in US dollar, euro, Polish zloty, Chinese yuan renminbi, Indian rupee, Brazilian real and Nigerian naira. The group utilises its holdings of certain formally designated foreign currency denominated cash balances to internally hedge the foreign exchange exposure arising from the future purchase of sports rights which are denominated in US dollar and where the purchasing entity has a functional currency other than US dollar.

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The group's presentation currency is the US dollar (refer to note 2), but as it operates internationally, it is exposed to a number of currencies, of which the exposure to the US dollar, euro, Polish zloty and Nigerian naira is the most significant. The group is also exposed to the Chinese yuan renminbi and Brazil real, albeit to a lesser extent. For purposes of the below analysis, financial instruments are only considered sensitive to foreign exchange rates when they are not denominated in the functional currency of the group entity holding the relevant financial instrument.

The sensitivity analysis details the group's sensitivity to a 10% decrease (2015: 10% decrease) in the SA rand against the US dollar and euro, as well as a 10% decrease (2015: 10% decrease) of the US dollar against the euro and Polish zloty. These movements would result in a US$24.2m increase in net profit after tax for the year (2015: US$3.4m decrease in net profit after tax for the year). Total equity would increase by US$10.0m (2015: US$18.1m increase).

This analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities (i.e. those monetary assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that differs from the relevant group company's functional currency) and adjusts their translation at the period-end for the above percentage changes in foreign currency rates. The sensitivity analysis includes external loans, as well as loans to foreign operations within the group, but excludes translation differences due to translating from functional currency to presentation currency. The analysis has been adjusted for the effect of hedge accounting.

Foreign exchange rates

The exchange rates used by the group to translate foreign entities' income statements, statements of comprehensive income and statements of financial position are as follows:

	31 March 2016		31 March 2015	
	Average rate	**Closing rate**	Average rate	Closing rate
Currency (1FC = US$)				
South African rand	**0.0721**	**0.0677**	0.0899	0.0824
Euro	**1.1017**	**1.1380**	1.2470	1.0743
Chinese yuan renminbi	**0.1572**	**0.1551**	0.1614	0.1613
Brazilian real	**0.2753**	**0.2783**	0.3997	0.3143
Nigerian naira	**0.0050**	**0.0050**	0.0057	0.0050
Polish zloty	**0.2604**	**0.2682**	0.2984	0.2635
Russian rouble	**0.0156**	**0.0149**	0.0215	0.0172

The average rates listed above are only approximate average rates for the year. The group measures separately the transactions of each of its material operations, using the particular currency of the primary economic environment in which the operation conducts its business, translated at the prevailing exchange rate on the transaction date.

39 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Foreign exchange risk (continued)

Foreign exchange rates *(continued)*

The below table details the group's unhedged liabilities that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the settling entity:

	31 March 2016		31 March 2015	
	Currency amount of liabilities 'm	**US$'m**	Currency amount of liabilities 'm	US$'m
Uncovered liabilities				
US dollar	**1 801**	**1 801**	1 380	1 380
British pound	**6**	**9**	6	9
Euro	**187**	**212**	62	67
Polish zloty	**1**	**-**	23	6
Chinese yuan renminbi	**16**	**2**	26	4
Other	**-**	**12**	-	10

Derivative financial instruments

The following table details the group's derivative financial instruments:

	31 March 2016		31 March 2015	
	Assets US$'m	**Liabilities US$'m**	Assets US$'m	Liabilities US$'m
Current portion				
Foreign exchange contracts	**48**	**10**	37	2
Shareholders' liabilities[(1)]	**-**	**12**	-	29
Interest rate swaps	**-**	**9**	-	16
Currency devaluation features[(2)]	**11**	**-**	-	-
	59	**31**	37	47
Non-current portion				
Foreign exchange contracts	**-**	**7**	8	-
Shareholders' liabilities[(1)]	**-**	**1**	-	-
Interest rate swaps	**-**	**12**	-	12
	-	**20**	8	12
Total	**59**	**51**	45	59

Notes

[(1)] *Shareholders' liabilities relate to written option agreements in terms of which non-controlling shareholders can sell their stakes to the group based on specified terms and conditions. The total value of shareholders' liabilities at 31 March 2016 was US$13.5m (2015: US$29.5m).*

[(2)] *Currency devaluation features relate to clauses in content acquisition agreements that provide the group with a contractually specified level of currency devaluation protection. The total value of derivative assets arising from such agreements at 31 March 2016 amounted to US$10.9m (2015: US$nil).*

The group's foreign exchange contracts and interest rate swaps are subject to master netting arrangements that allow for offsetting of asset and liability positions with the same counterparty in the event of default. None of the group's foreign exchange contracts and interest rate swap agreements have been offset in the statement of financial position. Had foreign exchange contracts been offset, the net asset presented in the statement of financial position would amount to US$31.5m (2015: net asset of US$43.8m).

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Credit risk

The group is exposed to credit risk relating to the following assets:

Investments and loans

There is no remaining concentration of credit risk within investments and loans following the group's impairment of its investment in the preference shares held in Welkom Yizani. For the group's investment in preference shares, refer to note 10.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables consist primarily of invoiced amounts from normal trading activities. The group has a large diversified customer base across many geographical areas. Various credit checks are performed on new debtors to determine the quality of their credit history. These checks are also performed on existing debtors with long-overdue accounts. Furthermore, current debtors are monitored to ensure they do not exceed their credit limits.

Other receivables

There is no concentration of credit risk within other receivables, except for the accrued preference share dividends relating to the Welkom Yizani preference share investment. The level of interest in related party receivables minimises the credit risk.

Cash, deposits and derivative assets

The group is exposed to certain concentrations of credit risk relating to its cash, current investments and derivative assets. It places these instruments mainly with major banking groups and high-quality institutions that have high credit ratings. The group's treasury policy is designed to limit exposure to any one institution and to invest excess cash in low-risk investment accounts. As at 31 March 2016, the group held the majority of its cash, deposits and derivative assets with local and international banks with a 'Baa2' credit rating or higher (Moody's International's Long-term Deposit rating). The counterparties that are used by the group are evaluated on a continuous basis.

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies, among other aspects, maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions. In terms of the memorandum of incorporation of the company, no limitation is placed on its borrowing capacity. The facilities expiring within one year are subject to renewal at various dates during the next year. The group had the following unutilised banking facilities as at 31 March 2016 and 2015:

	31 March	
	2016 US$'m	2015 US$'m
On call	**140**	197
Expiring within one year	**5**	9
Expiring beyond one year	**2 603**	1 016
	2 748	1 222

The following analysis details the remaining contractual maturity of the group's non-derivative and derivative financial liabilities. The analysis is based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the group can be required to settle the liability. The analysis includes both interest and principal cash flows.

	31 March 2016				
	Carrying value US$'m	**Contractual cash flows US$'m**	**0 - 12 months US$'m**	**1 - 5 years US$'m**	**5 years + US$'m**
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Interest-bearing: Capitalised finance leases	**(836)**	**(1 082)**	**(103)**	**(381)**	**(598)**
Interest-bearing: Loans and other liabilities	**(2 926)**	**(3 728)**	**(170)**	**(2 127)**	**(1 431)**
Non-interest bearing: Programme and film rights	**(136)**	**(140)**	**(124)**	**(16)**	**-**
Non-interest-bearing: Loans and other liabilities	**(26)**	**(26)**	**(23)**	**(3)**	**-**
Trade payables	**(437)**	**(439)**	**(439)**	**-**	**-**
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	**(526)**	**(526)**	**(526)**	**-**	**-**
Related party payables	**(4)**	**(4)**	**(4)**	**-**	**-**
Dividends payable	**(3)**	**(3)**	**(3)**	**-**	**-**
Bank overdrafts and call loans	**(1)**	**(1)**	**(1)**	**-**	**-**
Derivative financial assets/(liabilities)					
Forward exchange contracts - inflow	**31**	**794**	**628**	**166**	**-**
Forward exchange contracts - outflow	**-**	**(759)**	**(594)**	**(165)**	**-**
Currency devaluation features	**11**	**11**	**9**	**2**	**-**
Shareholders' liabilities	**(13)**	**(13)**	**(12)**	**(1)**	**-**
Interest rate swaps	**(21)**	**(21)**	**(9)**	**(12)**	**-**

39 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Liquidity risk (continued)

	31 March 2015				
	Carrying value US$'m	Contractual cash flows US$'m	0 - 12 months US$'m	1 - 5 years US$'m	5 years + US$'m
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Interest-bearing: Capitalised finance leases	(680)	(881)	(95)	(323)	(463)
Interest-bearing: Loans and other liabilities	(3 195)	(3 764)	(273)	(2 459)	(1 032)
Non-interest bearing: Programme and film rights	(128)	(131)	(114)	(17)	-
Non-interest-bearing: Loans and other liabilities	(42)	(46)	(25)	(21)	-
Trade payables	(448)	(454)	(454)	-	-
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	(524)	(524)	(524)	-	-
Related party payables	(23)	(23)	(23)	-	-
Dividends payable	(4)	(4)	(4)	-	-
Bank overdrafts and call loans	(26)	(26)	(26)	-	-
Derivative financial assets/(liabilities)					
Forward exchange contracts - inflow	44	739	565	174	-
Forward exchange contracts - outflow	-	(689)	(524)	(165)	-
Shareholders' liabilities	(29)	(29)	(29)	-	-
Interest rate swaps	(28)	(28)	(16)	(12)	-

39. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Interest rate risk

As part of the process of managing the group's fixed and floating borrowings mix, the interest rate characteristics of new borrowings and the refinancing of existing borrowings are positioned according to expected movements in interest rates. Where appropriate, the group uses derivative financial instruments, such as interest rate swap agreements, purely for hedging purposes. The fair value of these instruments will not change significantly as a result of changes in interest rates due to their short-term nature and floating interest rates.

The group has an interest rate swap agreement in place with respect to its revolving credit facility (US$2.5bn facility which is fully undrawn as at 31 March 2016). This interest rate swap agreement commenced on 29 February 2016, has a notional value of US$500m and carries interest at 2.37%. This interest rate swap expires on 31 October 2018.

During the current reporting period, an expense of US$20.3m (31 March 2015: US$nil) was recognised with respect to ineffectiveness in the hedging relationship between interest rate swap agreements and interest bearing borrowings.

The group had an interest rate swap agreement in place prior to the commencement of the agreement mentioned above which expired on 29 February 2016. This agreement had a notional value of US$800m and carried interest at 2.55%.

The fair values of the group's interest rate swaps amounted to a net liability of US$20.62m (2015: net liability of US$28.3m) as at 31 March 2016.

Refer to note 22 for the interest rate profiles and repayment terms of long-term liabilities as at 31 March 2016 and 2015.

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for both derivative and non-derivative instruments at the statement of financial position date (after taking into account the effect of hedge accounting) and the stipulated change taking place at the beginning of the next financial year and held constant throughout the reporting period in the case of instruments that have floating rates. The group is mainly exposed to interest rate fluctuations of the South African, American and European repo rates. The following changes in the repo rates represent management's best estimate of the possible change in interest rates at the respective year-ends:

- South African repo rate: increases by 100-basis points (2015: increases by 100-basis points)
- American, European and London interbank rates: increases by 100-basis points each (2015: increases by 100-basis points each)

If interest rates changed as stipulated above and all other variables were held constant, specifically foreign exchange rates, the group's net profit after tax for the year ended 31 March 2016 would increase by US$9.2m (2015: decrease by US$0.3m). Total equity would be unaffected by the above changes in interest rates (2015: increase by US$20.4m).

Equity price risk

The group holds investments in equity instruments that are classified as available-for-sale financial assets. These investments expose the group to equity price risk as changes in the fair value of the investments are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Equity price risk sensitivity analysis

Management's best estimate of the reasonably possible changes in the market values of available-for-sale financial assets, assuming all other variables were held constant, specifically foreign exchange rates, would result in an increase in total equity of US$0.8m (2015: decrease of US$1.0m).

40. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The fair values, together with the carrying values, net gains and losses recognised in profit and loss, total interest income, total interest expense and impairment per class of financial instrument are as follows:

	31 March 2016				
	Carrying value US$'m	Fair value US$'m	Net gains/ (losses) recog-nised in profit or loss US$'m	Total interest income US$'m	Impair-ment US$'m
Assets					
Investments and loans	57	35	-	3	29
Loans and receivables	6	6	-	2	29
Available-for-sale investments[1]	34	12	-	-	-
Other	14	14	-	1	-
Related party loans	3	3	-	-	-
Receivables and loans	572	572	129	-	27
Trade receivables	393	393	-	-	24
Other receivables	178	178	129	-	3
Foreign currency intergroup receivables	-	-	-	-	-
Related party receivables	1	1	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	59	59	102	-	-
Foreign exchange contracts	48	48	94	-	-
Currency devaluation features	11	11	8	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	1 714	1 714	25	34	-
Total	2 402	2 380	256	37	56

Note

[1] *During the period a gain of US$10.7m (2015: US$nil) was recognised in other comprehensive income with respect to the group's available-for-sale investments. US$22.4m of the group's available-for-sale investments is carried at cost and hence the fair value of this component is not disclosed (refer to note 10).*

40. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

	31 March 2016			
	Carrying value US$'m	Fair value US$'m	Net gains/ (losses) recog-nised in profit or loss US$'m	Total interest expense US$'m
Liabilities				
Long-term liabilities	3 697	3 850	(62)	217
Interest-bearing: Capitalised finance leases	771	795	(62)	31
Interest-bearing: Loans and other liabilities	2 922	3 051	-	186
Non-interest-bearing: Loans and other liabilities	4	4	-	-
Short-term payables and loans	1 197	1 202	(243)	21
Interest-bearing: Capitalised finance leases	65	70	(5)	2
Interest-bearing: Loans and other liabilities	4	4	1	1
Non-interest-bearing: Programme and film rights	136	136	(24)	9
Non-interest-bearing: Loans and other liabilities	22	22	3	-
Trade payables	437	437	(40)	7
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	526	526	(4)	2
Related party payables	4	4	-	-
Foreign currency intergroup payables	-	-	(174)	-
Dividends payable	3	3	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	51	51	(4)	40
Foreign exchange contracts	17	17	2	-
Shareholders' liabilities	13	13	(6)	-
Interest rate swaps	21	21	-	40
Bank overdrafts and call loans	1	1	-	3
Total	4 946	5 104	(309)	281

The carrying values of all financial instruments, apart from those disclosed below, are considered to be a reasonable approximation of their fair values.

The fair values of the following instruments that are not measured at fair value have been disclosed as their carrying values are not a reasonable approximation of fair value:

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities	Carrying value US$'m	Fair value US$'m	Level 1 US$'m	Level 2 US$'m	Level 3 US$'m
31 March 2016					
Capitalised finance leases	836	865	-	-	865
Publicly traded bonds	2 900	3 029	-	3 029	-
31 March 2015					
Capitalised finance leases	679	703	-	-	703
Publicly traded bonds	1 700	1 861	-	1 861	-

40. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

	31 March 2015				
	Carrying value US$'m	Fair value US$'m	Net gains/ (losses) recog-nised in profit or loss US$'m	Total interest income US$'m	Impair-ment US$'m
Assets					
Investments and loans	79	68	-	5	-
Loans and receivables	35	35	-	4	-
Available-for-sale investments	23	12	-	-	-
Other	18	18	-	-	-
Related party loans	3	3	-	1	-
Receivables and loans	557	557	17	3	20
Trade receivables	398	398	(3)	1	20
Other receivables	155	155	5	2	-
Foreign currency intergroup receivables	-	-	15	-	-
Related party receivables	4	4	-	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	45	45	27	-	-
Foreign exchange contracts	45	45	27	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	1 226	1 226	4	33	-
Total	1 907	1 896	48	41	20

40. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

	31 March 2015			
	Carrying value US$'m	Fair value US$'m	Net gains/ (losses) recog-nised in profit or loss US$'m	Total interest expense US$'m
Liabilities				
Long-term liabilities	3 691	3 871	(51)	164
Interest-bearing: Capitalised finance leases	617	636	(46)	29
Interest-bearing: Loans and other liabilities	3 057	3 218	(5)	134
Non-interest-bearing: Loans and other liabilities	17	17	-	1
Short-term payables and loans	1 353	1 356	(31)	24
Interest-bearing: Capitalised finance leases	63	66	(3)	3
Interest-bearing: Loans and other liabilities	138	138	-	7
Non-interest-bearing: Programme and film rights	128	128	(14)	7
Non-interest-bearing: Loans and other liabilities	25	25	2	-
Trade payables	448	448	(16)	7
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	524	524	-	-
Related party payables	23	23	-	-
Dividends payable	4	4	-	-
Derivative financial instruments	59	59	(7)	20
Foreign exchange contracts	2	2	(4)	-
Shareholders' liabilities	29	29	(3)	2
Interest rate swaps	28	28	-	18
Bank overdrafts and call loans	26	26	-	9
Total	5 129	5 312	(89)	217

The carrying values of all financial instruments, apart from those disclosed below, are considered to be a reasonable approximation of their fair values.

The group categorises fair-value measurements into levels 1 to 3 of the fair value hierarchy based on the degree to which the inputs used in measuring fair value are observable:

- Level 1 fair-value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

- Level 2 fair-value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (ie as prices) or indirectly (ie derived from prices). The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in active markets (for example, derivatives such as interest rate swaps, foreign exchange contracts and certain options) is determined through valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to measure the fair value of an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

- Level 3 fair-value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

40. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

Valuation techniques and key inputs used to measure significant level 2 and level 3 fair values

Level 2 fair-value measurements

– *Foreign exchange contracts* – in measuring the fair value of foreign exchange contracts, the group makes use of market observable quotes of forward foreign exchange rates on instruments that have a maturity similar to the maturity profile of the group's foreign exchange contracts. Key inputs used in measuring the fair value of foreign exchange contracts include: current spot exchange rates, market forward exchange rates and the term of the group's foreign exchange contracts.

– *Interest rate swaps* – the fair value of the group's interest rate swaps is determined through the use of discounted cash flow techniques using only market observable information. Key inputs used in measuring the fair value of interest rate swaps include: spot market interest rates, contractually fixed interest rates, counterparty credit spreads, notional amounts on which interest rate swaps are based, payment intervals, risk-free interest rates as well as the duration of the relevant interest rate swap arrangement.

Level 3 fair-value measurements

– *Shareholders' liabilities* – relate predominantly to written put options and derivative financial instruments contained in shareholders' agreements to which the group is a party that grant or allow another shareholder in a group entity to purchase or sell interests in those entities to the group. Options are valued using appropriate option pricing models as well as discounted cash flow analyses. Significant inputs include: the current fair value of the underlying share over which the instrument is written, the strike price of the option, risk-free interest rates, calculated volatilities and the period to exercise.

– *Earn-out obligations* – relate to amounts that are payable to the former owners of businesses now controlled by the group provided that contractually stipulated post-combination performance criteria are met. These are remeasured to fair value at the end of each reporting period. Key inputs used in measuring fair value include: current forecasts of the extent to which management believe performance criteria will be met, discount rates reflecting the time value of money and contractually specified earn-out payments.

– *Currency devaluation features* – relate to clauses in content acquisition agreements that provide the group with protection in the event of significant devaluations of the purchasing entity's functional currency relative to the currency of the content acquisition agreement. The fair value of currency devaluation features is measured through the use of discounted cash flow techniques. Key inputs used in measuring fair value include the terms and benchmark rates contained in content acquisition agreements and spot exchange rates prevailing at the relevant measurement dates.

Instruments not measured at fair value for which fair value is disclosed

– *Level 2* – the fair values of the publicly traded bonds have been determined with reference to the listed prices of the instruments at the reporting date. As the instruments are not actively traded, this is a level 2 disclosure.

– *Level 3* – the fair values of all level 3 disclosures have been determined through the use of discounted cash flow analyses. Key inputs include current market interest rates as well as contractual cash flows.

40. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

The fair values of the group's financial instruments that are measured at fair value at each reporting period are categorised as follows:

	31 March 2016			
	Fair value US$'m	**Level 1 US$'m**	**Level 2 US$'m**	**Level 3 US$'m**
Assets				
Available-for-sale investments	**12**	**12**	**-**	**-**
Foreign exchange contracts	**48**	**-**	**48**	**-**
Currency devaluation features	**11**	**-**	**-**	**11**
Total	**71**	**12**	**48**	**11**
Liabilities				
Foreign exchange contracts	**17**	**-**	**17**	**-**
Shareholders' liabilities	**13**	**-**	**-**	**13**
Earn-out obligations	**22**	**-**	**-**	**22**
Interest rate swaps	**21**	**-**	**21**	**-**
Total	**73**	**-**	**38**	**35**

	31 March 2015			
	Fair value US$'m	Level 1 US$'m	Level 2 US$'m	Level 3 US$'m
Assets				
Available-for-sale investments	12	12	-	-
Foreign exchange contracts	45	-	45	-
Total	57	12	45	-
Liabilities				
Foreign exchange contracts	2	-	2	-
Shareholders' liabilities	29	-	-	29
Earn-out obligations	39	-	-	39
Interest rate swaps	28	-	28	-
Total	98	-	30	68

There were no transfers between level 1 and level 2 during any period presented.

40. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

The following table presents the changes in level 3 instruments for the year ending 31 March 2016:

	31 March 2016			
	Currency devaluation features US$'m	**Share-holders' liabilities US$'m**	**Earn-out obligation US$'m**	**Total US$'m**
Opening balance	**-**	**(29)**	**(39)**	**(68)**
Total losses/(gains) recognised in the income statement	**8**	**(4)**	**3**	**7**
Total gains recognised as adjustments to the cost of programme and film rights	**3**	**-**	**-**	**3**
Additional obligations raised[1]	**-**	**(27)**	**(1)**	**(28)**
Cancellations	**-**	**4**	**-**	**4**
Settlements	**-**	**43**	**11**	**54**
Foreign currency translation effects	**-**	**-**	**4**	**4**
Closing balance	**11**	**(13)**	**(22)**	**(24)**

[1] Includes an amount of US$2m relating to an obligation raised through the income statement.

	31 March 2015		
	Share-holders' liabilities US$'m	Earn-out obligations US$'m	Total US$'m
Opening balance	(77)	(25)	(102)
Total losses/(gains) recognised in the income statement	(4)	2	(2)
Additional obligations raised	-	(29)	(29)
Cancellations/reclassifications	45	-	45
Settlements	6	10	16
Foreign currency translation effects	1	3	4
Closing balance	(29)	(39)	(68)

Total gains and losses for the period included in the income statement for level 3 liabilities measured at fair value amounted to a net loss of US$2.9m (2015: net expense of US$2.8m). Of this total amount included in the income statement, a loss of US$nil (2015: an loss of US$1.6m) was included in “Interest paid”, a loss of US$5.3m (2015: a loss of US$2.7m) in “Other gains/(losses) – net” a gain of US$4.1m (2015: a gain of US$1.7m) in “Gains on acquisitions and disposals” and a loss of US$0.5m (2015: a loss of US$0.2m) in “Selling, general and administration expenses”.

Total gains and losses for the period included in the income statement for level 3 assets measured at fair value amounted to a net gain of US$8.2m (2015: US$nil). Of this total amount included in the income statement, a gain of US$5.8m (2015: US$nil) was included in “Cost of providing services and sale of goods”, and a gain of US$2.4m (2015: US$nil) has been included in “Other finance income/(costs) - net”. A gain of US$2.6m (2015: US$nil) was recognised as an adjustment to the cost of programme and film rights in the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2016.

The group has assessed that, if one or more of the inputs used in measuring the fair value of shareholders’ liabilities were changed to a reasonably possible alternative assumption, it would not have a significant effect on the fair value of level 3 fair-value measurements. During the prior period, it would result in the total fair value of shareholders’ liabilities amounting to either US$31.2m (10% increase in variables sensitive to change) or US$27.8m (10% decrease in variables sensitive to change). The sensitivity analysis has been prepared based on the group’s assessment of the reasonably possible changes in share valuation assumptions. Changes in assumptions relating to earn-out obligations would not have a significant impact on the fair value as at the end of either the reporting period.

41. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On 12 May 2016, the group announced the merger of the US operations of its mobile marketplace for second-hand goods, letgo, with Wallapop, another leader in the mobile classifieds sector. The transaction resulted in the absorption of Wallapop's US operations into letgo. The group retains control over letgo following the merger and will account for the absorption of Wallapop as a business combination in the 2017 financial year.

On 11 May 2016, the group announced its first investment targeting the education technology market by investing US$13m, through Naspers Ventures, in Brainly – a social learning network. Over 60m students in 35 countries interact with Brainly every month. In line with this strategy, the group also invested US$60m in Udemy, an online education marketplace with over 7m students enrolled during June 2016.

In May 2016, the group received regulatory approval for the sale of its businesses classified as held for sale, Heureka. The group consequently recognised a gain on disposal of approximately US$61m.

42. EQUITY COMPENSATION BENEFITS

The following share incentive plans were in operation during the financial year:

Share trusts	Date of incorporation	Maximum awards permissible#	Vesting period	Period to expiry from date of offer	IFRS 2 classification
Naspers Limited	14 August 1987	Note 1	a	10 years	Equity-settled
Media24 Limited	31 August 2000	15%	a	10 years	Cash-settled
MIH Holdings	27 September 1993	Note 1	a	10 years	Equity-settled
MIH (Mauritius) Limited	25 March 1999	Note 1	a	10 years	Equity-settled
Irdeto Access B.V.	14 October 1999	Note 5	a	10 years	Note 6
MIH China/MIH TC (BVI)	23 February 2003	Note 2	b	Note 2	Equity-settled
2005 MIH China (BVI)	30 September 2005	Note 2	b	5 to 10 years	Equity-settled
MIH Russia Internet B.V.	4 June 2007	10%	c	10 years	Equity-settled
MIH Buscapé Holdings B.V.	15 March 2010	Note 3	a	5 years and 3 months	Equity-settled
MIH Buscapé Holdings B.V. 2011	5 December 2011	Note 3	c	6 years	Equity-settled
Movile Internet Movel S.A.	23 March 2011	Note 7	a	8 years	Equity-settled
OLX B.V.	31 March 2011	15%	a	7 years and 3 months	Equity-settled
MIH Buscapé Holdings B.V. 2012	14 September 2012	Note 3	c	10 years	Equity-settled
MIH Allegro B.V. 2012	14 September 2012	Note 4	c	10 years	Equity-settled
iFood.com Agencia de Restaurantes Online S.A.	21 November 2013	10%	c	10 years	Equity-settled
Movile Internet Movel S.A. 2013	21 November 2013	Note 7	c	10 years	Equity-settled
Paarl Media Holdings	29 May 2001	5%	a	10 years	Cash-settled
Dante International Limited S.A. (eMAG)	20 November 2014	10%	c	10 years	Equity-settled
Novus Holdings	11 March 2015	Note 8	a	6 years	Equity-settled
Naspers Restricted Stock Plan (RSU)	11 September 2015	Note 9	b	##	Equity-settled
Playkids	25 June 2015	15%	c	10 years	Equity-settled

42. EQUITY COMPENSATION BENEFITS (continued)

The group provides detailed disclosure for those share incentive plans that are considered significant to the consolidated annual financial statements.

Notes in relation to the group's share trust plans:

The percentage reflected in this column is the maximum percentage of the respective companies' issued/notional share capital that the applicable trust may hold and subsequently allocate to participants subject to the following, where applicable:

1. At the Naspers annual general meeting held on Friday 27 August 2010 a resolution was adopted by shareholders whereby the maximum number of shares available for fresh allocation after 27 August 2010 to participants under this scheme, and any other share incentive scheme of Naspers, or any direct or indirect subsidiary of Naspers, is 40 588 541 shares, which number will increase by virtue of any subdivision of shares or decrease by virtue of any consolidation of shares, as the case may be.
2. The MIH China/MIH TC (BVI) and 2005 MIH China/MIH TC BVI share trusts may collectively issue no more than 10% of the total number of MIH China (BVI) Limited ordinary shares in issue.
3. The MIH Buscapé Holdings B.V., MIH Buscapé Holdings B.V. 2011 and MIH Buscapé Holdings B.V. 2012 share trusts may collectively issue no more than 15% of the total number of MIH Buscapé Holdings B.V. ordinary shares and notional share in issue as recorded in the most recent pro forma capitalisation table.
4. The MIH Allegro B.V. 2008 and MIH Allegro B.V. 2009 share appreciation rights plans and MIH Allegro B.V. 2012 Share Trust may collectively issue no more than 10% of the total number of MIH Allegro B.V. ordinary shares and notional shares in issue as recorded in the most recent pro forma capitalisation table.
5. The Irdeto Access B.V., Irdeto Access B.V. 2008 and Irdeto Access B.V. 2009 share appreciation rights plans and Irdeto Access Share Trust may collectively issue no more than 15% of the total number of Irdeto Access B.V. notional shares as recorded in the most recent pro forma capitalisation table.
6. Offers pre September 2005 are cash-settled and offers post September 2005 are equity-settled.
7. The Movile Internet Movel S.A. and Movile Internet Movel S.A. 2013 share option plans may collectively issue no more than 10% of the total number of Compera Spain S.L.U. notional shares as recorded in the most recent pro forma capitalisation table.
8. At the Novus general meeting held on Friday 20 February 2015, a resolution was adopted by shareholders whereby the maximum number of shares available for fresh allocation after 20 February 2015 to participant under this scheme and any other share incentive scheme of Novus or any direct or indirect subsidiary of Novus is 34 733 245 shares which number will increase by virtue of any subdivision of shares or decrease by virtue of any consolidation of shares, as the case may be.
9. The Naspers Restricted Stock Plan Trust may issue no more than 200 000 awards in aggregate during any one financial year.

Awards are automatically settled with participants on the vesting date.

Vesting period: a - One third vests after years three, four and five.

b - One quarter vests after years one, two, three and

c - four. One fifth vests after years one, two, three, four

and five.

42. EQUITY COMPENSATION BENEFITS (continued)

The following share incentive plans were in operation during the financial year:

Share appreciation rights	Date of incorporation	Maximum awards permissible#	Vesting period	Period to expiry from date of offer	IFRS 2 classification
Media24 Limited	20 September 2005	10%	a	5 years and 14 days	Equity-settled
MultiChoice Africa 2008	2 April 2008	10%	a	10 years	Equity-settled
Gadu-Gadu S.A. 2008	11 July 2008	10%	c	5 years and 14 days	Equity-settled
MIH Allegro B.V. 2008	11 July 2008	Note 2	c	7 years and 14 days	Equity-settled
MIHRicardo B.V. 2008	11 July 2008	Note 3	c	5 years and 14 days	Equity-settled
Irdeto Access B.V. 2008	5 September 2008	Note 1	c	5 years and 14 days	Equity-settled
MIH China/MIH TC 2008	5 September 2008	10%	c	5 to 8 years and 14 days	Equity-settled
MIH Allegro B.V. 2009	25 September 2009	Note 2	c	7 years and 14 days	Equity-settled
Paarl Coldset(1)	10 March 2010	5%	a	5 years and 14 days	Equity-settled
Paarl Media Holdings(1)	10 March 2010	5%	a	5 years and 14 days	Equity-settled
On the Dot	24 November 2010	10%	a	5 years and 14 days	Equity-settled
Level Up! International Holdings	30 March 2011	10%	a	7 years and 14 days	Equity-settled
Irdeto Access B.V. 2012	28 August 2012	Note 1	c	10 Years	Equity-settled
MIH Internet Africa 2012	28 August 2012	15%	c	10 years	Equity-settled
Korbitec Proprietary Limited	28 August 2012	15%	c	6 years	Equity-settled
MIH India Global Internet Limited (ibibo)	28 August 2012	15%	c	10 years	Equity-settled
MWEB Thailand Holdings BV (Kaidee)	28 August 2012	15%	c	10 years	Equity-settled

[1] For this scheme, the initial grants vest one third after two, three and four years with all subsequent grants vesting as indicated in the table above.

42. EQUITY COMPENSATION BENEFITS (continued)

The following share incentive plans were in operation during the financial year:

Share appreciation rights	Date of incorporation	Maximum awards permissible#	Vesting period	Period to expiry from date of offer	IFRS 2 classification
Netrepreneur Connections Enterprises Inc (OLX Philippines)	28 August 2012	13%	c	10 years	Equity-settled
MIH Ricardo B.V. 2012	9 November 2012	Note 3	c	10 years	Equity-settled
FixeAds B.V.	9 November 2012	10%	c	10 years	Equity-settled
Tokobagus Exploitatie B.V.	9 November 2012	15%	c	10 years	Equity-settled
Netretail Holdings B.V.	5 June 2013	5%	c	10 years	Equity-settled
Souq Group Limited(2)	23 August 2013	5%	c	10 years	Equity-settled
Dubizzle Limited	23 August 2013	10%	c	10 years	Equity-settled
Flipkart Limited(2)	23 August 2013	5%	c	10 years	Equity-settled
PayU Global B.V.	20 February 2014	15%	c	10 years	Equity-settled
CEE Classifieds	19 June 2014	10%	c	10 years	Equity-settled
CEE Marketplaces	19 June 2014	10%	c	10 years	Equity-settled
Fashion Days Holdings AG	19 June 2014	15%	c	10 years	Equity-settled
Vipindirim Elektronik Hozmetler ve Ticaret A.S. (Markafoni)	19 June 2014	15%	c	10 years	Equity-settled
Naspers Global Classifieds	19 June 2014	Note 4	c	10 years	Equity-settled
Naspers Global Ecommerce	19 June 2014	Note 4	c	10 years	Equity-settled
Naspers Global Etail	19 June 2014	Note 4	c	10 years	Equity-settled
Naspers Global Online Services	19 June 2014	Note 4	c	10 years	Equity-settled
SimiliarWeb Limited	29 August 2014	5%	c	10 years	Equity-settled
Konga Online Shopping Limited	25 June 2015	5%	c	10 years	Equity-settled
Property24 Proprietary Limited	25 June 2015	15%	c	10 years	Equity-settled
Showmax B.V.	25 June 2015	15%	c	10 years	Equity-settled
Takealot Online Proprietary Limited	25 June 2015	5%	c	10 years	Equity-settled

2 For these schemes, the initial grants vest 40% after one year and 20% after two, three and four years with all subsequent grants vesting as indicated in the table above.

42. EQUITY COMPENSATION BENEFITS (continued)

The group provides detailed disclosure for those share incentive plans that are considered significant to the financial statements.

Notes in relation to the group's share appreciation rights plans:

\# The percentage reflected in this column is the maximum percentage of the respective companies issued/notional share capital that the applicable trust may hold.

(1) The Irdeto Access B.V., Irdeto Access B.V. 2008 and Irdeto Access B.V. 2009 share appreciation rights plans and Irdeto Access Share Trust may collectively issue no more than 15% of the total number of Irdeto Access B.V. notional shares as recorded in the most recent pro forma capitalisation table.

(2) The MIH Allegro B.V. 2008 and MIH Allegro B.V. 2009 share appreciation rights plans and MIH Allegro B.V. 2012 Share Trust may collectively issue no more than 10% of the total number of MIH Allegro B.V. ordinary shares and notional shares in issue as recorded in the most recent pro forma capitalisation table.

(3) The MIH Ricardo B.V. 2008 and MIH Ricardo B.V. 2012 share appreciation rights plans may collectively issue no more than 10% of the total number of MIH Ricardo B.V. notional shares as recorded in the most recent pro forma capitalisation table.

(4) The Naspers Global Classifieds, Naspers Global Ecommerce, Naspers Global Etail and Naspers Global Expansion schemes may collectively issue no more than 5% of the then total notional shares of all underlying assets as recorded in the most recent capitalisation tables.

Vesting period:
a - One third vests after years three, four and five.
b - One quarter vests after years one, two, three and four.
c - One fifth vests after years one, two, three, four and five.

42. EQUITY COMPENSATION BENEFITS (continued)

All share options and share appreciation rights (SARs) are granted with an exercise price of not less than the fair value of the respective company's shares on the date of the grant. All unvested share options/SARs are subject to forfeiture upon termination of employment. All cancelled options/SARs are cancelled by mutual agreement between the employer and employee.

Movements in terms of the group's significant share trust incentive plans are as follows:

	31 March 2016			
	Naspers	**Naspers RSU**	**MIH Holdings**	**MIH (Mauritius) Limited**
Shares				
Outstanding at 1 April	**376 846**	**-**	**816 186**	**2 481 434**
Granted	**22 052**	**96 718**	**108 965**	**153 046**
Exercised	**(138 070)**	**-**	**(195 621)**	**(322 825)**
Forfeited	**(19 746)**	**(3 075)**	**(34 210)**	**(37 199)**
Cancelled	**-**	**-**	**(2 030)**	**-**
Outstanding at 31 March	**241 082**	**93 643**	**693 290**	**2 274 456**
Available to be implemented at 31 March	**104 059**	**-**	**198 094**	**891 007**
Weighted average exercise price	**(rand)**	**(rand)**	**(rand)**	**(rand)**
Outstanding at 1 April	**503.86**	**-**	**561.04**	**654.74**
Granted	**1 737.32**	**-**	**1 739.59**	**1 766.42**
Exercised	**154.50**	**-**	**367.16**	**334.70**
Forfeited	**888.21**	**-**	**858.41**	**735.56**
Cancelled	**-**	**-**	**1 736.11**	**-**
Outstanding at 31 March	**785.28**	**-**	**782.87**	**773.64**
Available to be implemented at 31 March	**254.50**	**-**	**285.04**	**198.25**
Weighted average share price of options taken up during the year				
Shares	**138 070**	**-**	**195 621**	**322 825**
Weighted average share price	**1 974.99**	**-**	**1 898.85**	**1 873.17**

42. EQUITY COMPENSATION BENEFITS (continued)

Movements in terms of the group's significant share trust incentive plans are as follows:

	31 March 2015			
	Naspers	Naspers RSU	MIH Holdings	MIH (Mauritius) Limited
Shares				
Outstanding at 1 April	12 084 944	-	855 222	2 627 652
Granted	69 745	-	88 663	118 917
Exercised	(11 776 651)	-	(114 052)	(247 770)
Forfeited	(1 192)	-	(13 647)	(17 365)
Outstanding at 31 March	376 846	-	816 186	2 481 434
Available to be implemented at 31 March	208 433	-	217 241	1 064 254
Weighted average exercise price	(rand)	(rand)	(rand)	(rand)
Outstanding at 1 April	178.92	-	450.54	583.48
Granted	1 473.51	-	1 382.01	1 419.79
Exercised	176.18	-	355.23	284.28
Forfeited	201.72	-	689.87	397.15
Outstanding at 31 March	503.86	-	561.04	654.74
Available to be implemented at 31 March	162.93	-	226.71	209.21
Weighted average share price of options taken up during the year				
Shares	11 776 651	-	114 052	247 770
Weighted average share price	1 349.56	-	1 496.12	1500.10

42. EQUITY COMPENSATION BENEFITS (continued)

Movements in terms of the group's significant share appreciation rights plans are as follows:

	31 March 2016			
	CEE Marketplaces	**Flipkart (Ltd)**	**MIH India (ibibo ecommerce) (Ltd)**	**MultiChoice Africa 2008**
SARs				
Outstanding at 1 April	**85 746**	**440 681**	**7 317 426**	**14 095 456**
Granted	**109 418**	**35 044**	**1 158 552**	**7 951 120**
Exercised	**(20 807)**	**-**	**(203 366)**	**(2 239 560)**
Forfeited	**(12 232)**	**(333)**	**(967 400)**	**(1 485 980)**
Cancelled	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(55 116)**
Outstanding at 31 March	**162 125**	**475 392**	**7 305 212**	**18 265 920**
Available to be implemented at 31 March	**4 935**	**105 892**	**2 306 013**	**1 671 673**
Weighted average exercise price	**(US$)**	**(US$)**	**(US$)**	**(rand)**
Outstanding at 1 April	**192.23**	**58.05**	**3.41**	**110.08**
Granted	**249.30**	**63.64**	**5.61**	**113.19**
Exercised	**192.23**	**-**	**2.95**	**95.14**
Forfeited	**215.03**	**24.23**	**3.94**	**114.15**
Cancelled	**-**	**-**	**-**	**113.19**
Outstanding at 31 March	**229.03**	**58.49**	**3.71**	**112.93**
Available to be implemented at 31 March	**208.93**	**52.38**	**3.17**	**95.23**
Weighted average share price of options taken up during the year				
Shares	**20 807**	**-**	**203 366**	**2 239 560**
Weighted average share price	**249.30**	**-**	**4.76**	**113.19**

42. EQUITY COMPENSATION BENEFITS (continued)

Movements in terms of the group's significant share appreciation rights plans are as follows:

	31 March 2015			
	CEE Marketplaces	Flipkart (Ltd)	MIH India (ibibo ecommerce) (Ltd)	MultiChoice Africa 2008
SARs				
Outstanding at 1 April	-	62 511	5 747 590	13 192 068
Granted	85 857	378 170	2 573 638	3 776 927
Exercised	-	-	(95 400)	(1975 482)
Forfeited	(111)	-	(908 402)	(898 057)
Outstanding at 31 March	85 746	440 681	7 317 426	14 095 456
Available to be implemented at 31 March	-	18 099	1 237 654	1 423 847
Weighted average exercise price	(US$)	(US$)	(US$)	(rand)
Outstanding at 1 April	-	24.23	2.96	103.20
Granted	192.23	63.64	4.35	125.60
Exercised	-	-	2.73	94.69
Forfeited	192.23	-	3.28	108.10
Outstanding at 31 March	192.23	58.05	3.41	110.08
Available to be implemented at 31 March	-	24.23	2.92	90.41
Weighted average share price of options taken up during the year				
Shares	-	-	95 400	1 975 482
Weighted average share price	-	-	3.64	125.60

42. EQUITY COMPENSATION BENEFITS (continued)

Movements in terms of the group's significant share appreciation rights plans are as follows:

	31 March 2016		
	Naspers Global Classifieds	Naspers Global ecommerce	PayU Global BV
SARs			
Outstanding at 1 April	2 364 714	8 492 327	781 856
Granted	6 262 255	1 290 629	774 808
Exercised	-	(1 925)	(72 184)
Forfeited	(103 830)	(1 345)	(296 452)
Outstanding at 31 March	8 523 139	9 779 686	1 188 028
Available to be implemented at 31 March	514 876	1 696 522	132 849
Weighted average exercise price	(US$)	(US$)	(US$)
Outstanding at 1 April	3.54	15.58	40.96
Granted	4.95	18.46	40.63
Exercised	-	15.58	39.10
Forfeited	4.96	18.59	40.39
Outstanding at 31 March	4.56	15.96	41.00
Available to be implemented at 31 March	3.64	15.58	40.94
Weighted average share price of options taken up during the year			
Shares	-	1 925	72 184
Weighted average share price	-	17.80	40.63

42. EQUITY COMPENSATION BENEFITS (continued)

Movements in terms of the group's significant share appreciation rights plans are as follows:

	31 March 2015		
	Naspers Global Classifieds	Naspers Global ecommerce	PayU Global BV
SARs			
Outstanding at 1 April	-	-	476 552
Granted	2 418 122	8 492 327	363 842
Exercised	-	-	(1 569)
Forfeited	-	-	(56 969)
Expired	(53 408)	-	-
Outstanding at 31 March	2 364 714	8 492 327	781 856
Available to be implemented at 31 March	-	-	89 287
Weighted average exercise price	(US$)	(US$)	(US$)
Outstanding at 1 April	-	-	39.10
Granted	3.54	15.58	43.51
Exercised	-	-	39.10
Forfeited	3.54	-	41.73
Outstanding at 31 March	3.54	15.58	40.96
Available to be implemented at 31 March	-	-	39.10
Weighted average share price of options taken up during the year			
Shares	-	-	1 569
Weighted average share price	-	-	43.51

42. EQUITY COMPENSATION BENEFITS (continued)

Share option allocations outstanding and currently available to be implemented at 31 March 2016 by exercise price for the group's significant share incentive plans:

	Share options outstanding			Share options currently available	
Exercise prices	Number outstanding at 31 March 2016	Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)	Weighted average exercise price	Exercisable at 31 March 2016	Weighted average exercise price
Naspers (SA rand)					
138.87 to 174.00	**42 793**	1.98	154.72	**42 793**	154.72
176.90 to 253.00	**19 291**	3.80	238.55	**19 291**	238.55
288.00 to 350.00	**38 885**	5.19	338.54	**28 468**	334.35
364.35 to 770.00	**39 012**	6.32	472.84	**13 507**	425.12
888.80 to 1305.00	**15 514**	7.50	935.83	**-**	-
1 380.78 to 1 479.99	**59 364**	8.63	1 459.57	**-**	-
1 680.16 to 1 742.96	**26 223**	9.39	1 728.22	**-**	-
	241 082		785.28	**104 059**	254.50
MIH Holdings Limited (SA rand)					
124.00 to 176.90	**62 849**	1.94	143.17	**62 849**	143.17
182.00 to 251.00	**25 645**	3.12	241.59	**25 645**	241.59
304.05 to 350.00	**105 601**	5.17	338.31	**61 671**	329.98
364.00 to 423.00	**33 258**	5.52	391.60	**23 823**	391.03
436.83 to 484.70	**138 266**	6.36	463.13	**20 656**	465.22
549.00 to 585.28	**12 746**	6.88	579.79	**3 450**	578.53
770.00 to 888.80	**103 693**	7.36	829.56	**-**	-
1 155.00 to 1 266.22	**30 578**	8.01	1 157.10	**-**	-
1 305.00 to 1 479.99	**78 935**	8.43	1 381.31	**-**	-
1 702.64 to 1 820.99	**101 719**	9.47	1 739.62	**-**	-
	693 290		782.87	**198 094**	285.04
MIH (Mauritius) Limited (SA rand)					
124.00 to 175.00	**635 374**	2.14	148.60	**635 374**	148.60
176.90 to 251.00	**95 904**	2.60	216.87	**95 904**	216.87
251.50 to 304.05	**10 857**	3.70	277.99	**10 857**	277.99
306.00 to 379.42	**141 827**	5.27	342.75	**97 460**	338.79
436.83 to 549.00	**155 329**	6.40	474.54	**50 486**	474.28
770.00 to 888.80	**89 730**	7.34	815.11	**51**	888.80
936.40 to 972.88	**8 769**	7.49	943.56	**-**	-
1 155.00 to 1 479.99	**972 967**	8.05	1 181.36	**335**	1 380.74
1 680.16 to 1 825.00	**149 479**	9.44	1 746.27	**540**	1 736.17
1 849.39 to 2 100.00	**14 220**	9.86	1 912.06	**-**	-
	2 274 456		773.64	**891 007**	198.25

42. EQUITY COMPENSATION BENEFITS (continued)

Share option allocations outstanding and currently available to be implemented at 31 March 2016 by exercise price for the group's significant share incentive plans:

	SARs outstanding			SARs currently available	
Exercise prices	**Number outstanding at 31 March 2016**	**Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)**	**Weighted average exercise price**	**Exercisable at 31 March 2016**	**Weighted average exercise price**
CEE Marketplaces (US$)					
192.23	**57 593**	8.69	192.23	**3 491**	192.23
249.30	**104 532**	9.46	249.30	**1 444**	249.30
	162 125		229.03	**4 935**	208.93
Flipkart (US$)					
24.23	**62 178**	7.63	24.23	**30 262**	24.23
63.64	**413 214**	8.54	63.64	**75 630**	63.64
	475 392		58.49	**105 892**	52.38
MIH India (ibibo ecommerce) (US$)					
2.50	**1 150 045**	6.53	2.50	**656 685**	2.50
2.82	**1 770 895**	7.45	2.82	**644 532**	2.82
3.54	**1 740 001**	7.95	3.54	**694 860**	3.54
4.46	**1 559 119**	8.58	4.46	**309 936**	4.46
5.61	**1 085 152**	9.54	5.61	**-**	-
	7 305 212		3.71	**2 306 013**	3.17
MultiChoice Africa 2008 (SA rand)					
69.31	**2 406**	2.99	69.31	**2 406**	69.31
82.18	**157 694**	3.40	82.18	**157 694**	82.18
91.74	**577 783**	4.40	91.74	**577 783**	91.74
95.95	**1 213 764**	5.51	95.95	**524 481**	95.95
103.23	**2 052 141**	6.46	103.23	**375 922**	103.23
113.19	**7 739 025**	9.47	113.19	**17 767**	113.19
117.35	**3 274 310**	7.45	117.35	**4 129**	117.35
125.60	**3 248 797**	8.47	125.60	**11 491**	125.60
	18 265 920		112.93	**1 671 673**	95.23

42. EQUITY COMPENSATION BENEFITS (continued)

Share option allocations outstanding and currently available to be implemented at 31 March 2016 by exercise price for the group's significant share incentive plans:

	SARs outstanding			SARs currently available	
Exercise prices	**Number outstanding at 31 March 2016**	**Weighted average remaining contractual life (years)**	**Weighted average exercise price**	**Exercisable at 31 March 2016**	**Weighted average exercise price**
Naspers Global Classifieds (US$)					
3.54	**2 392 963**	8.48	3.54	**478 586**	3.54
4.96	**6 130 176**	9.46	4.96	**36 290**	4.96
	8 523 139		4.56	**514 876**	3.64
PayU Global BV (US$)					
39.10	**194 330**	7.95	39.10	**77 538**	39.10
40.63	**737 896**	9.57	40.63	**-**	-
43.51	**255 802**	8.57	43.51	**55 311**	43.51
	1 188 028		41.00	**132 849**	40.94
Naspers Global eCommerce (US$)					
15.58	**8 490 402**	8.47	15.58	**1 696 522**	15.58
17.80	**214 125**	9.82	17.80	**-**	-
18.59	**1 075 159**	9.45	18.59	**-**	-
	9 779 686		15.96	**1 696 522**	15.58

42. EQUITY COMPENSATION BENEFITS (continued)

Share trust incentive plan grants made during the year relating to the group's significant plans:

	31 March 2016			
	Naspers (SA rand)	**Naspers RSU (SA rand)**	**MIH Holdings (SA rand)**	**MIH (Mauritius) (SA rand)**
Weighted average fair value at measurement date	**839.31**	**1 765.21**	**839.82**	**848.43**
This weighted average fair value has been calculated using the Bermudan Binomial option pricing model, using the following inputs and assumptions:				
Weighted average share price	**1 737.32**	**-**	**1 739.59**	**1 766.42**
Weighted average exercise price	**1 737.32**	**-**	**1 739.59**	**1 766.42**
Weighted average expected volatility	**38.1%**	**-**	**38.1%**	**37.6%**
Weighted average option life (years)	**10.0**	**2.0**	**10.0**	**10.0**
Weighted average dividend yield (%)	**0.3%**	**0.3%**	**0.3%**	**0.3%**
Weighted average risk-free interest rate (%) (based on zero rate bond yield at perfect fit)	**8.4%**	**-**	**8.4%**	**8.5%**
Weighted average annual suboptimal rate (%)	**223%**	**-**	**223%**	**223%**
Weighted average vesting period (years)	**4.0**	**2.5**	**4.0**	**4.0**

* *The weighted average expected volatility of all share options listed above is determined using historical daily share prices except for the OLX Inc, MIH Buscapé 2012 and MIH Allegro BV 2012 plans where historical annual company valuations are used.*

Various early exercise expectations were calculated based on historical exercise behaviours.

42. EQUITY COMPENSATION BENEFITS (continued)

Share trust incentive plan grants made during the year relating to the group's significant plans:

	31 March 2015			
	Naspers (SA rand)	Naspers RSU (SA rand)	MIH Holdings (SA rand)	MIH (Mauritius) (SA rand)
Weighted average fair value at measurement date	704.97	-	625.17	666.19
This weighted average fair value has been calculated using the Bermudan Binomial option pricing model, using the following inputs and assumptions:				
Weighted average share price	1 473.51	-	1 382.01	1 419.79
Weighted average exercise price	1 473.51	-	1 382.01	1 419.79
Weighted average expected volatility	36.8%	-	33.6%	34.1%
Weighted average option life (years)	10.00	-	10.00	10.00
Weighted average dividend yield (%)	0.4%	-	0.4%	0.4%
Weighted average risk-free interest rate (%) (based on zero rate bond yield at perfect fit)	7.7%	-	8.0%	7.9%
Weighted average annual suboptimal rate (%)	144.8%	-	175.0%	134.5%
Weighted average vesting period (years)	4.00	-	4.00	4.00

* *The weighted average expected volatility of all share options listed above is determined using historical daily share prices except for the OLX Inc, MIH Buscapé 2012 and MIH Allegro BV 2012 plans where historical annual company valuations are used.*

Various early exercise expectations were calculated based on historical exercise behaviours.

42. EQUITY COMPENSATION BENEFITS (continued)

Share appreciation rights plan grants made during the year relating to the group's significant plans:

	CEE Marketplaces (US$)	Flipkart (US$)	MIH India (ibibo ecommerce) (US$)	MultiChoice Africa 2008 (SA rand)
31 March 2016				
Weighted average fair value at measurement date	**92.28**	**23.55**	**2.94**	**46.65**
This weighted average fair value has been calculated using the Bermudan Binomial option pricing model, using the following inputs and assumptions:				
Weighted average SAR price	**249.30**	**63.64**	**5.61**	**113.19**
Weighted average exercise price	**249.30**	**63.64**	**5.61**	**113.19**
Weighted average expected volatility (%)	**34.5%**	**34.5%**	**54.4%**	**22.9%**
Weighted average option life (years)	**10.0**	**10.0**	**10.0**	**10.0**
Weighted average risk-free interest rate (%) (based on zero rate bond yield at perfect fit)	**2.2%**	**2.2%**	**2.1%**	**8.5%**
Weighted average annual suboptimal rate (%)	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**153.3%**
Weighted average vesting period (years)	**3.0**	**3.0**	**3.0**	**4.0**
31 March 2015				
Weighted average fair value at measurement date	9.99	22.79	1.71	52.59
This weighted average fair value has been calculated using the Bermudan Binomial option pricing model, using the following inputs and assumptions:				
Weighted average SAR price	36.93	63.64	4.35	125.60
Weighted average exercise price	36.93	63.64	4.35	125.60
Weighted average expected volatility (%)	22.8%	32.2%	36.9%	23.9%
Weighted average option life (years)	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Weighted average risk-free interest rate (%) (based on zero rate bond yield at perfect fit)	2.4%	2.7%	2.6%	8.3%
Weighted average annual suboptimal rate (%)	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	145.0%
Weighted average vesting period (years)	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0

Various early exercise expectations were calculated based on histroical exercise behaviours.

42. EQUITY COMPENSATION BENEFITS (continued)

Share appreciation rights plan grants made during the year relating to the group's significant plans:

	Naspers Global Classifieds (US$)	Naspers Global Ecommerc (US$)	PayU Global BV (US$)
31 March 2016			
Weighted average fair value at measurement date	**1.35**	**6.00**	**11.76**
This weighted average fair value has been calculated using the Bermudan Binomial option pricing model, using the following inputs and assumptions:			
Weighted average SAR price	**4.95**	**18.46**	**40.63**
Weighted average exercise price	**4.95**	**18.46**	**40.63**
Weighted average expected volatility (%)	**23.4%**	**29.3%**	**25.2%**
Weighted average option life (years)	**10.0**	**10.0**	**10.0**
Weighted average risk-free interest rate (%) (based on zero rate bond yield at perfect fit)	**2.2%**	**2.2%**	**2.2%**
Weighted average annual suboptimal rate (%)	**100.0%**	**100.0%**	**100.0%**
Weighted average vesting period (years)	**3.0**	**3.0**	**3.0**
31 March 2015			
Weighted average fair value at measurement date	0.94	4.85	10.48
This weighted average fair value has been calculated		-	
using the Bermudan Binomial option pricing model,		-	
using the following inputs and assumptions:	-	-	-
Weighted average SAR price	3.54	15.58	43.51
Weighted average exercise price	3.54	15.58	43.51
Weighted average expected volatility (%)	21.2%	26.6%	18.6%
Weighted average option life (years)	10.0	10.0	10.0
Weighted average risk-free interest rate (%) (based	-	-	-
on zero rate bond yield at perfect fit)	2.7%	2.7%	2.6%
Weighted average annual suboptimal rate (%)	1.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Weighted average vesting period (years)	3.0	3.0	3.0

* *The weighted average expected volatility of all SAR grants listed above is determined using historical annual company valuations, except for the Flipkart 2013 and MIH Allegro PayU B.V. plans where historical daily share prices are used..*

Various early exercise expectations were calculated based on historical exercise behaviours.

42. EQUITY COMPENSATION BENEFITS (continued)

Liabilities arising from share-based payment transactions

The following liabilities have been recognised in the statement of financial position relating to the group's cash-settled share-based payment obligations:

	31 March	
	2016 US$'m	2015 US$'m
Share-based payment liability		
Total carrying amount of cash-settled share-based payment liability	**1**	1
Classification in the statement of financial position:		
- current liabilities	**1**	1
	1	1

NASPERS

Naspers Limited

Company annual financial statements

2016

These company annual financial statements are presented in SA rand which is the company's functional and presentation currency

Company statement of financial position

as at 31 March 2016

	Notes	31 March 2016 R'm	31 March 2015 R'm
ASSETS			
Non-current assets		**72 226**	27 504
Investments in subsidiaries	2	**6 530**	6 530
Loans to subsidiaries	3	**65 688**	20 544
Property, plant and equipment	4	**2**	2
Loans and receivables	5	**-**	424
Deferred taxation	7	**6**	4
Current assets		**3 797**	4 255
Current portion of loans to subsidiaries	3	**451**	243
Other receivables	8	**5**	14
Taxation receivable		**21**	-
Cash and cash equivalents	18	**3 320**	3 998
TOTAL ASSETS		**76 023**	31 759
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Shareholders' equity		**75 967**	31 715
Share capital and premium	9	**64 853**	28 458
Other reserves		**1 966**	1 959
Retained earnings		**9 148**	1 298
Non-current liabilities		**2**	2
Post-employment medical liability	10	**2**	2
Current liabilities		**54**	42
Amounts owing in respect of investments acquired	11	**10**	10
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	12	**32**	20
Taxation payable		**-**	1
Dividends payable		**12**	11
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**76 023**	31 759

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these company annual financial statements.

Company statement of comprehensive income

for the year ended 31 March 2016

	Notes	31 March 2016 R'm	2015 R'm
Revenue		**-**	-
Selling, general and administration expenses	14	**(194)**	(354)
Other gains/(losses) - net	13	**9 788**	123
Operating profit/(loss)		**9 594**	(231)
Interest received	15	**194**	192
Other finance income/(costs) - net	15	**38**	32
Profit/(loss) before taxation		**9 826**	(7)
Taxation	16	**(1)**	(6)
Profit/(loss) for the year		**9 825**	(13)
Other comprehensive income		**-**	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		**9 825**	(13)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these company annual financial statements.

Company statement of changes in equity

for the year ended 31 March 2016

	Share capital and premium		Share-based compen-sation reserve	Valuation reserve	Retained earnings	Total
	A shares R'm	N shares R'm	R'm	R'm	R'm	R'm
Balance at 1 April 2014	14	22 885	656	1 296	3 042	27 893
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	(13)	(13)
Share capital issued	-	3 670	-	-	-	3 670
Treasury share movement	-	1 889	-	-	-	1 889
Share-based compensation reserve movement	-	-	7	-	-	7
Dividends	-	-	-	-	(1 731)	(1 731)
Balance at 31 March 2015	14	28 444	663	1 296	1 298	31 715
Balance at 1 April 2015	**14**	**28 444**	**663**	**1 296**	**1 298**	**31 715**
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**9 825**	**9 825**
Share capital issued	**4**	**36 401**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**36 405**
Treasury share movement	**-**	**(10)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(10)**
Share-based compensation reserve movement	**-**	**-**	**7**	**-**	**-**	**7**
Dividends	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**(1 975)**	**(1 975)**
Balance at 31 March 2016	**18**	**64 835**	**670**	**1 296**	**9 148**	**75 967**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these company annual financial statements.

Company statement of cash flows

for the year ended 31 March 2016

	Notes	31 March 2016 R'm	31 March 2015 R'm
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash utilised in operations	17	**(188)**	(357)
Finance income		**180**	179
Dividends received		**208**	123
Taxation paid		**(24)**	(83)
Net cash generated from/(utilised in) operating activities		**176**	(138)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Preference dividends received		**29**	17
Loans (advanced to)/repaid by subsidiaries		**(34 395)**	826
Net cash (utilised in)/generated from investing activities		**(34 366)**	843
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issue of share capital		**35 423**	-
Proceeds from share scheme treasury shares sold		**31**	2 074
Dividends paid by holding company		**(1 953)**	(1 715)
Net cash generated from financing activities		**33 501**	359
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		**(689)**	1 064
Foreign exchange translation adjustments on cash and cash equivalents		**11**	6
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		**3 998**	2 928
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	18	**3 320**	3 998

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these company annual financial statements.

Notes to the company annual financial statements

for the year ended 31 March 2016

1. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The annual financial statements of the company are presented in accordance with, and comply with, International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and interpretations of those standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and effective at the time of preparing these financial statements, the SAICA Financial Reporting Guides as issued by the Accounting Practices Committee, Financial Pronouncements as issued by the Financial Reporting Standards Council and the Companies Act No 71 of 2008. The accounting policies of the company are the same as those of the group, where applicable (refer to note 2 of the consolidated annual financial statements).

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less accumulated impairment losses in the company's separate annual financial statements. Cost is adjusted to reflect changes in consideration arising from contingent consideration arrangements and includes the directly attributable costs of acquiring investments.

2. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

The following information relates to Naspers Limited's direct interest in its significant subsidiaries:

Name of subsidiary	Functional currency	Effective percentage interest*		Direct investment in shares		Nature of business	Country of incorporation
		2016 %	2015 %	**2016 R'm**	2015 R'm		
Unlisted companies							
Media24 Holdings Proprietary Limited	SA rand	**85.0**	85.0	**1 078**	1 078	Investment holding	South Africa
Heemstede Beleggings Proprietary Limited	SA rand	**100.0**	100.0	**-**	-	Investment holding	South Africa
MIH Holdings Proprietary Limited	SA rand	**100.0**	100.0	**5 452**	5 452	Investment holding	South Africa
Naspers Properties Proprietary Limited	SA rand	**100.0**	100.0	**-**	-	Property holding and services	South Africa
Intelprop Proprietary Limited	SA rand	**100.0**	100.0	**-**	-	Investment holding	South Africa
				6 530	6 530		

* *The percentage interest shown is the effective financial interest, after adjusting for the interest of any equity compensation plans treated as treasury shares.*

3. LOANS TO SUBSIDIARIES

	31 March	
	2016 **R'm**	2015 R'm
Media24 Holdings Proprietary Limited group	**451**	243
MIH Holdings Proprietary Limited group	**65 361**	20 212
Naspers Properties Proprietary Limited	**327**	330
Intelprop Proprietary Limited	**-**	2
	66 139	20 787
Less: Current portion	**(451)**	(243)
	65 688	20 544

The loans to subsidiary companies do not have any fixed repayment terms. All the loans to subsidiary companies at 31 March 2016 are interest free, except for R180.0m (2015: R180.0m) of the Naspers Properties Proprietary Limited loan account bearing interest at a rate of prime less 2% (2015: prime less 2%).

Loans to subsidiaries, which are interest-free, are seen as a long-term source of additional capital, and are seen as part of the interest in subsidiaries, which is carried at cost.

Notes to the company annual financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2016

4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	31 March		
	Office equipment R'm	**Total 2016 R'm**	Total 2015 R'm
Cost			
Opening balance	**3**	**3**	3
Closing balance	**3**	**3**	3
Accumulated depreciation			
Opening balance	**(1)**	**(1)**	(1)
Depreciation	**-**	**-**	-
Closing balance	**(1)**	**(1)**	(1)
Cost	**3**	**3**	3
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	**(1)**	**(1)**	(1)
Carrying value	**2**	**2**	2

5. INVESTMENTS AND LOANS

	31 March	
	2016 R'm	2015 R'm
Welkom Yizani preference shares	**-**	437
Less: Short-term accrued Welkom Yizani preference dividends including in other receivables	**-**	(13)
Long-term portion of loans and receivables	**-**	424

During February 2016, the company waived R382.4m of the preference share debt owed to it by Welkom Yizani. In May 2016 it waived a further R51.7m of the preference share debt. The resulting total impairment loss of R434.1m has been included in "Other gains/(losses) – net" in the income statement. Consequently the carrying value of the preference share investment in Welkom Yizani is Rnil (2015: R423.6m) at 31 March 2016.

Preference dividends are calculated at a rate of 65% (2015: 65%) of the prime interest rate. Refer to note 10 of the consolidated annual financial statements for further details regarding this investment.

6. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

For details on related party loans, interest and dividends received refer to notes 3, 13 and 15.

	31 March 2016 R'000	31 March 2015 R'000
Directors' emoluments		
Executive directors		
Paid by other companies in the group	**69 441**	55 480
Non-executive directors		
Fees for services as directors	**46 091**	26 264
Fees for services as directors of subsidiary companies	**7 435**	4 966
	122 967	86 710

Refer to note 17 of the consolidated annual financial statements for disclosure on executive and non-executive directors' remuneration.

7. DEFERRED TAXATION

	31 March 2016 R'm	31 March 2015 R'm
Deferred taxation assets		
Provisions and other current liabilities	**6**	4
Net deferred taxation asset in statement of financial position	**6**	4

8. OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2016 R'm	2015 R'm
Accrued Welkom Yizani preference dividends	**-**	13
Prepayments	**2**	1
Related party receivables	**3**	-
	5	14

9. SHARE CAPITAL AND PREMIUM

	31 March 2016 R'm	31 March 2015 R'm
Authorised		
1 250 000 A ordinary shares of R20 each	**25**	25
500 000 000 N ordinary shares of 2 cents each	**10**	10
	35	35
Issued		
907 128 A ordinary shares of R20 each (2015: 712 131)	**18**	14
437 920 115 N ordinary shares of 2 cents each (2015: 419 203 470)	**9**	8
Share capital	**27**	22
Share premium	**64 610**	28 210
Share capital and premium	**64 637**	28 232
Cumulative effect of treasury shares used in equity compensation plans[1]	**216**	226
	64 853	28 458

[1] Refers to the cumulative net effect on share premium of treasury shares held at cost and gains and losses arising on vesting of equity compensation awards.

9. SHARE CAPITAL AND PREMIUM (continued)

	2016 Number of N shares	2015 Number of N shares
Movement in N ordinary shares in issue during the year		
Shares in issue at 1 April	**419 203 470**	416 812 759
Shares issued in respect of acquisitions	**-**	1 691 155
Shares issued to raise funds	**18 167 848**	-
Shares issued to share incentive trusts and group companies	**548 797**	699 556
Shares in issue at 31 March	**437 920 115**	419 203 470
Movement in N ordinary shares held as treasury shares during the year		
Shares held as treasury shares at 1 April	**384 220**	12 088 871
Shares issued to share incentive trusts and companies	**18 330**	72 000
Shares acquired by participants from equity compensation plans	**(138 070)**	(11 776 651)
Shares held as treasury shares at 31 March	**264 480**	384 220

	31 March	
	2016 R'm	2015 R'm
Share premium		
Balance at 1 April	**28 210**	24 540
Share premium on share issues	**36 400**	3 670
Balance at 31 March	**64 610**	28 210

9. SHARE CAPITAL AND PREMIUM (continued)

Issuances of N ordinary shares to external parties

The group undertook a capital raising during December 2015 in terms of which it placed 18 167 848 new N ordinary shares with qualifying institutional investors at a price of R1 975 per share. The shares issued represented approximately 4.3% of Naspers's issued N ordinary share capital prior to the capital raising and resulted in gross proceeds of approximately R37.8bn.

During the prior year, the group issued 1 691 155 N ordinary shares to external parties as purchase consideration in respect of acquisitions.

Voting and dividend rights

The A ordinary shareholders are entitled to 1 000 votes per share. In terms of the Naspers memorandum of incorporation, both N and A ordinary shareholders are entitled to nominal dividends, however, the dividends declared to A ordinary shareholders are equal to one fifth of the dividends to which N ordinary shareholders are entitled. In respect of all other rights, the A ordinary shares rank pari passu with the N ordinary shares of the company.

Naspers issued 194 997 new A ordinary shares as a capitalisation award to A ordinary shareholders during the 2016 financial year in compliance with an obligation in terms of its memorandum of incorporation (MOI) to maintain its control structure. The voting percentage of the control structure companies, Naspers Beleggings (RF) Limited and Keeromstraat 30 Beleggings (RF) Limited, was close to falling below 50% as a result of the issue of Naspers N ordinary shares. The board therefore approved a capitalisation award of 194 997 A ordinary shares to A ordinary shareholders on 26 November 2015. The effect of the capitalisation issue was to increase the voting percentage of the control structure companies to 54.68%, and restore the voting percentage of the A ordinary shareholders to 68.38% – the percentage it was when the new MOI of Naspers Limited was adopted in August 2012.

Capital management, unissued shares and valuation reserve

Refer to notes 18 and 19 of the consolidated annual financial statements for the group's capital management policy and more details regarding the nature of the valuation reserve and the nature of the voting and dividend rights.

10. POST-EMPLOYMENT MEDICAL LIABILITY

The company operates a post-employment medical benefit scheme. The obligation of the company to pay medical aid contributions after retirement is no longer part of the conditions of employment for new employees. A number of pensioners, however, remain entitled to this benefit. The company provides for post-employment medical aid benefits on the accrual basis determined each year by an independent actuary.

	31 March	
	2016 R'm	2015 R'm
Balance at 1 April	**2**	2
Balance at 31 March	**2**	2

Refer to note 21 of the consolidated annual financial statement for additional information, including the actuarial assumptions.

11. AMOUNTS OWING IN RESPECT OF INVESTMENTS ACQUIRED

On 24 March 2004, the last conditions precedent relating to schemes of arrangement under section 311 of the old South African Companies Act, 1973, were satisfied, in terms of which Naspers Limited acquired an additional 19.62% financial interest in Electronic Media Network Proprietary Limited and SuperSport International Holdings Proprietary Limited respectively (which was sold to MultiChoice Africa Proprietary Limited during 2005). An amount of R816m was due to the non-controlling shareholders on 31 March 2004. Some of these non-controlling shareholders have not surrendered their share certificates and claimed payment for their shares, therefore an amount of R10m was still outstanding as at 31 March 2016 (2015: R10m).

12. ACCRUED EXPENSES AND OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

	31 March 2016 R'm	31 March 2015 R'm
Accrued expenses	**24**	6
Bonus accrual	**4**	3
Other current liabilities	**4**	11
	32	20

13. OTHER GAINS/(LOSSES) - NET

	2016 R'm	2015 R'm
Impairment losses		
Impairment of Welkom Yizani preference share investment	**(434)**	-
Dividends received		
Media24 Holdings Proprietary Limited	**208**	123
MIH Holdings Proprietary Limited	**10 000**	-
Intelprop Proprietary Limited	**14**	-
Total other gains - net	**9 788**	123

14. EXPENSES BY NATURE

Selling, general and administrative expenses include the following items:

	31 March 2016 R'm	31 March 2015 R'm
Staff costs		
As at 31 March 2016, the company had 14 (2015: 15) permanent employees.		
The total cost of employment of all employees, was as follows:		
Salaries, wages and bonuses, retirement benefit costs, medical aid fund contributions, post-employment benefits, UIF, SDL and training costs	**14**	154
Share-based compensation expenses	**8**	6
Total staff costs	**22**	160
Fees paid to non-employees for administration, management and technical services	**23**	25
Auditor's remuneration		
Audit fees	**1**	2
	1	2

Notes to the company annual financial statements (continued)

for the year ended 31 March 2016

15. FINANCE COSTS/(INCOME) - NET

	31 March 2016 R'm	31 March 2015 R'm
Interest received		
Loans and bank accounts	**180**	179
Subsidiaries	**14**	13
	194	192
Net gain from foreign exchange translation of derivative financial instruments		
On translation of assets and liabilities	**(733)**	6
On translation of forward exchange contracts	**744**	-
	11	6
Welkom Yizani preference dividends	**27**	26
Other finance income/(costs) - net	**38**	32
Finance income/(costs) - net	**232**	224

16. TAXATION

	31 March 2016 R'm	31 March 2015 R'm
Normal taxation	**3**	6
current year	**26**	6
prior year overprovision	**(23)**	-
Deferred taxation	**(2)**	-
current year	**(2)**	-
Income tax expense per statement of comprehensive income	**1**	6
Reconciliation of taxation		
Taxation at statutory rate of 28% (2015: 28%)	**2 751**	(2)
Adjusted for:		
non-deductible expenses	**144**	48
non-taxable income	**(2 869)**	(41)
prior year adjustments	**(23)**	-
other taxes	**(2)**	1
Income tax expense per statement of comprehensive income	**1**	6

17. CASH UTILISED IN OPERATIONS

	31 March 2016 R'm	31 March 2015 R'm
Profit/(loss) before tax per statement of comprehensive income	**9 826**	(7)
Adjustments:		
Non-cash and other	**(10 012)**	(341)
Finance (income)/costs - net	**(232)**	(224)
Investment income	**(10 222)**	(123)
Share-based compensation expenses	**8**	6
Other	**434**	-
Working capital	**(2)**	(9)
Cash movement in trade and other receivables	**-**	(1)
Cash movement in payables, provisions and accruals	**(2)**	(8)
Cash utilised in operations	**(188)**	(357)

18. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2016 R'm	2015 R'm
Cash at bank and on hand	**489**	286
Short-term bank deposits	**2 831**	3 712
	3 320	3 998

19. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Foreign exchange risk

Refer to note 39 of the consolidated annual financial statements for the group's foreign exchange risks policy.

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The company's presentation currency is the South African rand, but as it operates internationally, it is exposed to the US dollar and the euro.

The sensitivity analysis below details the company's sensitivity to a 10% decrease (2015: 10% decrease) in the SA rand against the US dollar and the euro. These percentage decreases represent management's assessment of the possible changes in the foreign exchange rates at the respective year-ends. This analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities (i.e. those monetary assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that differs from the company's functional currency) and adjusts their translation at the period-end for the above percentage change in foreign currency rates.

A 10% decrease (2015: 10% decrease) of the rand against the US dollar and the euro would result in an increase in net profit after tax of R2.5m (2015: R3.2m increase in net profit after tax).

19. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Credit risk

Refer to note 39 of the consolidated annual financial statements for the group's credit risks.

The company has guaranteed various revolving credit facilities of R36.9bn (2015: R27.3bn) and offshore bonds of R42.9bn (2015: R20.6bn) in MIH B.V. of which the undrawn balance is available to fund future investments. The guarantees have also been disclosed as part of the company's liquidity risk below. The maximum potential exposure to credit risk under financial guarantee contracts amounts to R79.8bn (2015: R47.9bn).

Liquidity risk

Refer to note 39 of the consolidated annual financial statements for the group's liquidity risks. In terms of the memorandum of incorporation of the company, no limitation is placed on its borrowing capacity.

The following analysis details the remaining contractual maturity of the company's non-derivative financial liabilities. The analysis is based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date at which the company can be required to settle the liabilities. The analysis includes both interest and principal cash flows.

	Carrying value R'm	Contractual cash flows R'm	0 - 12 months R'm
31 March 2016			
Non-derivative financial liabilities			
Amount owing in respect of investments acquired	**10**	**(10)**	**(10)**
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	**28**	**(28)**	**(28)**
Dividends payable	**12**	**(12)**	**(12)**
Financial guarantees	**-**	**(79 751)**	**(79 751)**
31 March 2015			
Non-derivative financial liabilities			
Amount owing in respect of investments acquired	10	(10)	(10)
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	17	(17)	(17)
Dividends payable	11	(11)	(11)
Financial guarantees	-	(47 951)	(47 951)

19. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

Interest rate risk

Refer to note 39 of the consolidated annual financial statements for the group's interest rate risks policy.

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for both derivative and non-derivative instruments at the statement of financial position date and the stipulated change taking place at the beginning of the next financial year and held constant throughout the reporting period in the case of instruments that have floating rates. The company is mainly exposed to interest rate fluctuations of the South African, American and European repo rates. The following changes in the repo rates represent management's assessment of the possible change in interest rates at the respective year-ends:

– South African repo rate: increases by 100 basis points (2015: increases by 100 basis points)

– American, European and London interbank rates: increases by 100 basis points each (2015: increases by 100 basis points each)

If interest rates changed as stipulated above and all other variables were held constant, specifically foreign exchange rates, the company's profit after tax for the year ended 31 March 2016 would increase by R25.5m (2015: increase by R32.0m).

20. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The carrying values, net gains or losses recognised in profit and loss, total interest income, total interest expense and impairment per class of financial instrument are as follows:

	31 March 2016		
	Carrying value R'm	**Net gains/(losses) recog-nised in profit or loss R'm**	**Total interest/ finance income R'm**
Assets			
Loans to subsidiaries	**66 139**	**-**	**14**
Investments and loans	**-**	**(434)**	**27**
Other receivables	**5**	**1 907**	**-**
Cash and cash equivalents	**3 320**	**11**	**180**
Foreign exchange contracts	**-**	**744**	**-**
Total	**69 464**	**2 228**	**221**
Liabilities			
Amounts owing in respect of investments acquired	**10**	**-**	**-**
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	**28**	**(2 651)**	**-**
Dividends payable	**12**	**-**	**-**
Total	**50**	**(2 651)**	**-**

20. FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

The carrying values, net gains or losses recognised in profit or loss, total interest income, total interest expense and impairment of each class of financial instrument are as follows:

	31 March 2015		
	Carrying value R'm	Net gains recog-nised in profit or loss R'm	Total interest/ finance income R'm
Assets			
Loans to subsidiaries	20 787	-	13
Investments and loans	424	-	26
Other receivables	14	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	3 998	6	179
Total	25 223	6	218
Liabilities			
Amounts owing in respect of investments acquired	10	-	-
Accrued expenses and other current liabilities	17	-	-
Dividends payable	11	-	-
Total	38	-	-

The carrying amounts of all financial instruments disclosed above, except loans to subsidiaries, are considered to be a reasonable approximation of their fair values. Loans to subsidiaries are carried at cost. Refer to 3.

Refer to note 40 of the consolidated annual financial statements for details regarding the calculation of the fair values of financial instruments.

21. EQUITY COMPENSATION BENEFITS

Refer to note 42 of the consolidated annual financial statements for details regarding the Naspers Limited share incentive plan.

Administration and corporate information

GROUP SECRETARY

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REGISTRATION NUMBER

1925/001431/06
Incorporated in South Africa

AUDITOR

PricewaterhouseCoopers Inc

TRANSFER SECRETARIES

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ADR PROGRAMME

Bank of New York Mellon maintains a Global BuyDIRECT[SM] plan for Naspers Limited
For additional information, please visit
Bank of New York Mellon's website at
www.globalbuydirect.com
or call Shareholder Relations at
1-888-BNY-ADRS
or 1-800-345-1612 or write to:
Bank of New York Mellon
Shareholder Relations Department –
Global BuyDIRECT[SM]
Church Street Station
PO Box 11258, New York, NY 10286-1258, USA

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Analysis of shareholder and shareholders' diary

for the year ended 31 March 2016

ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDERS

Size of holdings	Number of shareholders	Number of shares owned
1 – 100 shares	46 534	1 711 773
101 – 1 000 shares	22 910	7 312 607
1 001 – 5 000 shares	3 278	6 987 729
5 001 – 10 000 shares	619	4 503 144
More than 10 000 shares	1 401	417 404 862

The following shareholders hold 5% and more of the N ordinary issued share capital of the company:

Name	% held	Number of N ordinary shares owned
Public Investment Corporation of South Africa	13.22	57 889 144
Coronation Fund Managers	5.05	22 101 222

PUBLIC SHAREHOLDER SPREAD

To the best knowledge of the directors, the spread of public shareholders in terms of paragraph 4.25 of the JSE Limited Listings Requirements at 31 March 2016 was 97.05%, represented by 74 728 shareholders holding 424 988 475 N ordinary shares in the company. The non-public shareholders of the company comprising 14 shareholders representing 12 931 640 N ordinary shares are analysed as follows:

Category	Number of N ordinary shares	% of N ordinary issued share capital
Naspers share-based incentive schemes	3 393 909	0.78
Directors	6 096 249	1.39
Group companies	3 441 482	0.79

SHAREHOLDERS' DIARY

Annual general meeting	August
Reports	
Interim for half-year to September	November
Announcement of annual results	June
Annual financial statements	July
Dividend	
Declaration	August
Payment	September
Financial year-end	March

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